THE POST'S CIRCULATION IS VALUABLE TO ADVERTISERS. IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IF YOU WANT Your Advertisement to Be Seen and Read by the Largest Number, put it IN THE POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 38.—NO. 179. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

C·R·A·W·F·O·R·D·'·S·!

Some Bargains for You.

Special for Wednesday.

Will sell 100 dozen Ladies' Narrow-Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, dainty, pretty designs, guaranteed fast colors, 4 1-4 cents each! Reds, tans, blues, all colors; neat and pretty enough to please the most fastidious. 100 dozen only!

Sacrifice Blanket Sale.

During the next 15 days we will sell Blankets at less money than they cost: must have the room for spring goods. It will pay housekeepers to investigate the following goods:

Blankets.

45 pairs white, cut from $1.25 to 85 cents. 35 pairs colored cut from $1.50 to $1. Several dozen pairs extra heavy white and colored cut from $1.65 to $1.25.

Special.

Gray and mixed large sizes blankets, the biggest bargain of the sale, cut from $2.75 and $3 to $2 a pair; about 60 pairs left.

Our $4.50 white and scarlet pure wool blankets cut to $3.25.

Extra fine pure wool blue blankets cut from $5 to $4; 15 pairs left!!!

About 50 pairs of the celebrated North Star California blankets, the best made, pure wool 10-4 size, cut to $4, $4.75, $6.

35 pairs 11-4 best California blankets cut from $10 and $12 to $7.25 and $8 a pair.

12 pairs superfine California blankets, slightly soiled, will close out at $5.75 and $6.50.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Take Good Advice and Fortune at the Flood.

Oh, what is the use of borrowing trouble
When life's but a span;
How foolish is he who carries woe double,
A countless man.
Believe there is good in the world that we visit—
Touch lightly the bad,
And say at the end of your labor, what is it
But restful and glad!

Speak softly and mildly to even the aggressor,
Harsh measures don't pay;
You'll find of deep wrinkles yourself the possessor
Much fewer that way.
First care for the gifts the gods are bestowing
Your children and wife.
Good husbands and fathers it's easily knowing
They lead a safe life.

Don't rake up a grievance, it's folly to do so,
For death is the sickle;
Use much of your lot, like Robinson Crusoe,
And go it—cobble!
Look around and perceive how others are faring
No richer than you;
Partake of the fortune so many are sharing—
Pay weekly your due.

For what is so blissful as home in its neatness,
Shut in from all care;
Contentment and pleasure, beauty and sweetness—
You'll find all are there!
McNichol has guided and aided so many,
Unsheltered before,
That those who can find for his plan not a penny
Deserve to be poor!

Any man, whatever his fortune, can make a home, with McNichol's help and by the installment plan. Begin with the new year, and learn what is true happiness. See

THE ONLY M'NICHOL,
1022—1024—1032—1034 Market street.

P. S.—Never were household goods so lovely or so low as Mac sells them in 1888.

OF VITAL INTEREST.

The Remarkable Case of a Lady Well Known in St. Louis, as Narrated to a Reporter.

An Episode Covering Over Three Years—A Case That Baffled the Skill of the Most Learned Unknotted at Last.

"Would you like to get an item that would be of the greatest interest to everybody in St. Louis?"

The above interrogation was put to a reporter a few days since, by a gentleman well known around town, and upon the scribe replying in the affirmative the gentleman said:

"Go to Mr. McGrath's, 806 North Ninth street, and you will obtain full particulars of a case that vitally interests every man, woman and child in the city."

The reporter's ring at the door bell was answered by a Mrs. McGrath, a pleasant-faced lady, who, upon the scribe's stating his business, exclaimed: "Oh, yes; I know what you want, it is information in regard to my case, and I assure you it is strictly true in every particular."

"Would you object to giving the particulars?" asked the reporter.

"Certainly not," replied the lady.

"You see about three years ago I was taken quite ill with a severe cold that settled in my left lung, and for over a year I was treated by numerous physicians, some of them pronouncing my disease one thing and some another, but none of them afforded me any relief. I had the most severe and excruciating pains in my left side and breast and the pain was so intense that I was unable to sleep, appetite gone, lost flesh and felt myself about ready for the undertaker, but about two years ago I went to Dr. J. C. McCoy's office, 1516 Lucas place, and placed myself under his treatment. He pronounced my complaint catarrh of the lungs, and almost from the beginning of his treatment I experienced relief and at the expiration of two months I was completely cured and have had no return of the disease since, and in October last I had a severe attack of pleurisy and rheumatism and, as in the previous case, I went to several leading physicians and obtained no relief, no two of them agreeing as to the nature of my disease and after suffering agony untold and in such pain that I could scarcely get to the street-cars, I again placed myself under Dr. McCoy's treatment, and in less than one month I was completely cured, and I am to-day as you can see for yourself the very picture of good, robust health.

"I would unhesitatingly advise any one," continued the lady, "who is afflicted as I was to call at once upon Dr. McCoy; of one thing you may rest assured, he will always in the future be my physician whenever possible."

Mrs. Mary McGrath is a most estimable lady, the wife of one of our most efficient police officers. She is also a devout Christian, being a consistent member of the Catholic Church and the number of her friends and acquaintances is legion. She resides at 806 North Ninth street, where she will be pleased to verify the above statement to any who may call and see the endorsement to it.

Still Further REDUCTIONS

During the Second Week of Our

Great Midwinter Slaughtering Sale!

FAMOUS

CLOAK DEP'T.

Offer no "odds and ends," no "job lots," but an entirely New Stock of Stylish, Fresh, Desirable Goods. **Do not be guided by brag. FIGURES TELL!** Come and compare OUR goods and prices; you will acknowledge them to be the best and cheapest ever made.

NOVELTIES IN NEWMARKETS!

THEY ARE GOING FAST! BE ON HAND EARLY!

At $3.95 Beautiful Brown Cloth Newmarkets, with satin-faced capes; reduced from $7.50.

At $5.00 Fancy Plaid Newmarkets; Reduced from $7.00

At $6.00 Plaid Strictly All-Wool Newmarkets, with capes; reduced from $9.00.

At $7.50 New Striped Newmarkets, with capes; reduced from $12.00.

At $10.00 All of our Fancy Striped Newmarkets; former prices, $15.00 and $18.00.

☛ Every Newmarket, Plush Wrap, Misses' or Child's Cloak, Jersey or Jacket at an **Equally Low Price.**

Be on hand early. You will never have an opportunity to buy as cheap again.

Famous Cloak Dep't,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

MELLIER'S

HYGIENIC TOILET SOAP

In the manufacture of our "High Class Perfumes" we accumulate large quantities of Pomade, the medium by which the delicate odors of the flowers are secured. On this account nothing but a mixture of the finest neutral lard and purest tallow can be used for the base of the pomade. MELLIER'S HYGIENIC SOAP is made from this, with the addition of Glycerine, and is agreeably scented. It is an emollient, which will keep the skin soft and smooth and prevent chaps.

Price—20c Per Cake; 50c per Box of 3 Cakes.

MELLIER DRUG CO., 711 WASHINGTON AV.

Spring Prints,
Spring Ginghams,
Domestic Cotton Goods.

LARGEST STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

ALEXANDER'S Beef, Iron, Wine and Pepsin

A Standard Preparation and recommended by physicians, especially in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Strength and Lack of Energy. One bottle will have more effect than twice the quantity of plain Beef, Iron and Wine. Price, $1.

ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM—An Unsurpassed Compound for Chapped Face and Hands, rendering the skin soft and smooth. Price, 25 cents.

ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE—Successful for Twenty-five Years.

ALEXANDER'S CORN-REMOVER Will Remove Corns.

☛ Prescriptions and family medicines accurately compounded by skilful pharmacists under the direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER, Graduate Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Northwest Corner Broadway and Olive Sts

HERZOG'S

TO-MORROW MORNING

WILL DUMFOUND ST. LOUIS

WITH A

GREAT SALE

Cloaks, Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Bric-a-Brac, Millinery, Hosiery, Steel and Jet and Braid Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Gossamers, Underwear, etc., etc., to be sacrificed in this sale!!

Instructions have been issued to our corps of salespeople to effect each and every sale while this great clearing out of Winter Stock continues!! And if a little fortune is to be lost in this great sacrifice of goods, we will and must sell out!!!

Heads of families who wish to invest some money in staple, sensible, "every-day" Dry Goods can drive Great Bargains now.

It will dumfound you! *Cloaks so much Reduced!*

$2.75 FOR { Ladies' Checked Jackets. Ladies' Striped Jackets. Ladies' $7.50 Boucle Jackets. Children's Plaid Cloaks. Persian Shawls.

It will dumfound you! *Cloaks so much reduced!*

$6.75 FOR { Ladies' Plain Newmarkets. Ladies' Striped Newmarkets. Astracan Cloaks. Braided and Plain Jackets. Plush Wraps. Children's Gretchen Plaid Cloaks.

It will dumfound you! *Cloaks so much reduced!*

$14.75 FOR { Seal Plush Elegant Wraps. Seal Plush Jackets. Astracan Satin-lined Sacques. Ladies' Imported Jackets.

It will dumfound you! *Cloaks so much reduced!*

$4.75 FOR { Ladies' Beaver Newmarkets. Ladies' Short Wraps. Children's Gretchen Cloaks.

It will dumfound you! *Cloaks so much reduced!*

$9.75 FOR { Ladies' Astracan Jackets. Misses' Newmarkets. Ladies' Plaid Ragians. Newmarkets with Capes.

It will dumfound you! *Cloaks so much reduced!*

$19.75 FOR { $28 Seal Plush Sacques. Seal Plush Langtrys. $30 Seal Plush Wraps. Imported Braided Wraps.

☛ DRESS GOODS---Bargains Will Dumbfound the World!

What 39c Will Buy in Dress Goods.

Double width all-wool flannel Dress Goods, double width, 60, plaid Dress Goods; striped and brocaded Velveteens, Foulard Silks, plain colored Satins, street and evening shades all-wool Albatross.

What 48c Will Buy in Dress Goods.

Double fold Illuminated 75c Camel's Hair, 75c Tailor Serges 30 inches wide, double folded French all-wool Serges, double fold Tricots.

What 59c Will Buy in Dress Goods.

All-wool $1.25 Tailor Stripes, Black India Cashmeres, Black Camel's Hair cloth, Fancy Plaids, Black Striped Silk Velvets, etc., etc.

What 73c Will Buy in Dress Goods! Wonderful Bargains.

Mahogany colored French Cashmeres, Black grosgrain Silks, colored Silk Velvets, 54-inch 98c all-wool Tricot, 54-inch all-wool $1 Plaids, Black India Cashmere, Brocaded Silk Velvets, full line of evening colors Satin and Moiree stripes worth $1.25, red Silk Surahs, etc., etc.

Black, green, red and Chinchilla Astracans worth to-day $1.25 for 75c yard; Ladies' Imported Broadcloths, worth to-day elsewhere $2.50 for $1.48; 100 combination Suits at 50 per cent off the prices marked on the goods, in plain English one-half the regular price; $9 suits for $4.50, $15 suits for $7.50, $19 suits for $9.50, etc., etc.

Cloakings for $1.50, $2.50, worth double.

Red Table Linen, guaranteed fast colors, 24c.

Red Table Linen, best quality, 39c.

Remnants Dress Goods by the wagon load.

New gobelin-blue and copper-colored Broadcloth ..... For $1 65

Ladies' Broadcloth, worth $2 50 ..... For 1 48

All-wool Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, for wrappers, tea-gowns, etc., worth 35c ..... For 29c

Striped Dress Goods, for wrappers 79c

Single fold Cashmeres ..... For 49c

Double fold Cashmeres 12c

All black Dress Goods at cost.

White Satin Striped Moire ..... For 79c
White Surah ..... For 79c
Black Guinet Silk ..... For 69c
Black 24-inch Gros Grain ..... For $1.06
Black $1.50 Moire Silk ..... For 99c
Black 24-inch silk, worth $2 ..... For $1.39
Black all-silk Merveilleux ..... For 75c
$5 Black Silk Frise Velvet ..... For $2.95
24-inch Silk Brocaded Velvet Cloaking, worth $4 ..... For $2.45
$1.50 Black Brocaded or Striped Ottoman Silk ..... For 98c
Plaid Nainsooks ..... 7½c and 12½c
India Linens 8½c, 10c, 12½c
Red Table Linen 24c, 39c
1,500 Remnants Dress Goods 79c
New Braided Sets ..... $4.50 and $5
New Steel Sets 85c
New Steel Ornaments $2.25
New Steel Gimps $1
2-inch new Lynx ..... For 65c and 85c
3-inch new Hare $1.50
3-inch Hare, with Ball Trimming 75c
2-inch Opossum $2.50
4-inch Beaver 1c
Handkerchiefs 1c
Linen Torchon Laces 1c
Christmas Cards

19c Choice of 100 Lace Caps.

43c Choice of every Felt Hat in the house; cost from 75c to $2.25.

24c Choice of all 50c Iridescent Ornaments.

95c Choice of all $1.50 colored Jet Galoons.

15c Choice of all 25c Silk Cords.

30c Choice of all 50c Braids in designs.

25c Choice of all 50c Metal Buttons.

We are closing out our stock of Muslin Underwear with a view of discontinuing altogether this department. Great many of these goods are now dusty and need to be relaundered. Rather than resort to that we will make large concessions on the already low prices. Come in and make a bargain for a lot.

☛ Semi-Annual Clearing-Out Sale of Slightly Damaged Kid Gloves.

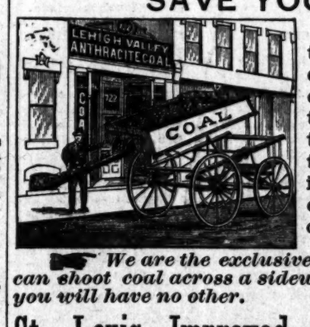
Ladies' $1.25 Kid Gloves for....29c *Ladies' $1.50 Kid Gloves for....39c*
Ladies' $1.75 Kid Gloves for....49c *Ladies' $2.00 Kid Gloves for....59c*

Ladies will readily remember our August Sale on these imported Kid Gloves. What a furor it created at the time! The same scenes will occur again!

L. HERZOG & BRO., 407 N. Fourth Street.

Revolution in Delivering Coal.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.



We are now delivering Anthracite Coal with our new patent wagons, which shoot the coal into your cellar, emptying the load in five minutes, saving the expense of handling coal the second time, creates no dust in front of your store or residence, and leaves your sidewalk clean.

☛ *We are the exclusive owners of this patent. "We can shoot coal across a sidewalk 18 feet wide." Try it and you will have no other.*

St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co.,

722 OLIVE STREET.

A BUSINESS CHANCE.

Upon the completion of the new Post-Dispatch Building, 513 Olive street, the premises at

515-517 MARKET ST.,

Now occupied by the Post-Dispatch, will be vacated. This is one of the best business locations in St. Louis, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 109 feet deep, with a wide alley in the rear.

The Post-Dispatch will either lease the ground with existing improvements, or will erect a new building to suit any business requirement.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the counting-room.

THE POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market Street.

PROF. MATTHEWS' OLD ESTABLISHED DYE WORKS, No. 812 OLIVE ST.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED, N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts. Order by express promptly attended to.

LATEST EDITION

MORE PRISONS NEEDED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT'S OPPONENT'S UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

Liberal Party Managers Secretly Delighted at the Action of the Government in Ireland—The English Merchandise Marks Act—Dr. Phillip Cross Hanged at Cork for Wife-Murder—British Pilgrims Received by the Pope.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 10.—If the Government persist in their present policy of repression, it is evident they will have to increase the number of prisons in Ireland. Already a large number of their most distinguished opponents are under lock and key. Not satisfied with this the Government now fly after much smaller game. Corcoran, who has been sentenced to two months for publishing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League, is simply the overseer of the printing department, and knew nothing whatever about the literary matter in his paper. When the crimes bill was before Parliament Mr. Balfour pledged his word that every person convicted under it should have the right of appeal, but subsequently he backed out, and said they could appeal under the ordinary law. In vain it was pointed out to him that no appeal would lie unless under a sentence of more than one month. This is why there are so many sentences in Ireland of one month only, or else cumulative. Many of the resident Magistrates are retired military officers of little knowledge of the law, and there would be a just suspicion that their decisions might be overruled by a competent tribunal, even though the Judges as a body are prejudiced against the Nationalist cause. There was an instance of this the other day when the action which was taken by Healey was described by Magistrate Roche as frivolous, and held by Lord Chief-Justice Baron to be perfectly good. The party managers of the Liberal side are

SECRETLY DELIGHTED

at the action of the Government in Ireland. One of them said to me recently: "I am glad to see they are taking plenty of rope; they must hang themselves sooner or later. Their course will bring about a violent reaction and sweep them away." Meanwhile the Government are daily bringing into sharper antagonism with them all moderate men. The Cork Examiner, until quite recently a moderate Liberal journal, which looked rather coldly on Parnell, is now an ardent Parnellite organ. Mr. Plimsoll, the former member for Derby, known as the "sailors' friend," long since retired from active politics, says he can no longer keep silent and strongly condemns the Government.

THE ENGLISH MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

American manufacturers exporting goods to England would do well to study the merchandise marks act, which recently became a law here. The English Custom-house is showing great activity in stopping goods which bear the slightest appearance of being designed to imitate goods of English firms. At the ports of London, Hull and elsewhere enormous quantities of foreign goods have been seized recently under the act. Ostensibly the act is designated to prevent fraudulent imitations of English trademarks, but the authorities, urged by English manufacturers, carry it out in such a way as to hamper foreign manufacturers and thus give virtually a limited amount of protection. As an instance of the injurious effect to foreigners I may mention that an English firm ordered large numbers of bottles made for them in Germany, the makers to stamp the name of their customer on each bottle. These bottles were seized at the Custom-house on the ground that the German manufacturers had no right to stamp an English name on the goods. The English firm thereupon ordered a supply from an English glass-works.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

Thousands of Pilgrims Visit the Pope at the Vatican.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, January 10.—Sixty thousand pilgrims have come to Rome. Of these 35,000 Italians, 5,000 French, 4,000 Germans, 2,000 Spaniards, 52 cardinals and 350 bishops are now here. In the Vatican Exposition are 1,800 opened cases, 500 not yet opened, 800 still at the railway station and 900 en route. A new room is being built for the 90,000 bottles of wine presented. The value of presents received amount to 600,000 francs, and the money gifts to 14,000,000 francs.

THE BRITISH PILGRIMS.

ROME, January 10.—The Pope to-day received the British pilgrims, who were presented by the Duke of Norfolk. The Pope, replying to an address presented to him by the Pilgrims, said he felt grateful for the interest Queen Victoria took in her Catholic subjects and prayed for her prosperity with that of her nation, whom he loved and admired. He hoped for the restoration of peace between the different parts of the Kingdom, and that the irritating questions which now divide it would be settled, and reason and equity take their places.

England.

A PREACHER'S SUICIDE.

LONDON, January 10.—Rev. John Lowther, a rector at Bolton, near Wigton, has committed suicide by shooting. Previous to the act he had received a summons to answer a charge of indecent assault upon a servant girl. Deceased was a cousin of Lord Lonsdale and a relative of the Rt. Hon. Jas. Lowther.

Ireland.

DR. CROSS HANGED.

CORK, January 10.—Dr. Phillip Cross, formerly a surgeon in the Fifty-third Regiment, was hanged here to-day for the murder of his wife by poisoning. He walked to the scaffold without faltering. He made no remarks.

Germany.

THE EMPEROR RESTS WELL.

BERLIN, January 10.—Emperor William remained in bed yesterday. He had a fairly good night's rest and is freer of pain to-day. The Emperor, in replying to an address from the salt workers of Halle, containing New Year's congratulations, said that the news regarding the Crown Prince was excellent and that the worst fears had passed away. The hope was now justified that the Prince would be able to return to Berlin in the spring.

FERDINAND IN DANGER.

The National Zeitung says it is expected that the powers will soon take steps for the removal of Prince Ferdinand from the Bulgarian throne.

Russia.

BUDGET RETRENCHMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 10.—The Bourse Gazette states that the budget for 1888 will retrench 20,000,000 roubles, of which 8,000,000 will be on account of reductions in the expenses of the war and marine departments.

THE FORGED LETTERS.

The Journal De St. Petersbourg says that political blackmailers and calumniators are profiting by the fact that the authors of the forged letters sent to the Czar have not been found, and pretend to attribute their authorship to high Russian diplomats who they can with impunity defame, as the personages they try to criminate are too highly placed to lower themselves by repelling suspicions which can not affect them.

A PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

VIENNA, January 10.—The Allgemeine Zeitung says it has received information from a reliable source in St. Petersburg that a plot against the Czar has been discovered, and that numerous persons, including several army officers, have been arrested on a charge of being implicated in it.

BAD FOR "BABY BUNTING."

The Jury Award Miss Campbell $45,000 Damages Against Arbuckle.

NEW YORK, January 10.—There was again an extraordinary crowd in Part IV. of the Supreme Court this morning, and so large was it that the doors could not be closed. The space within the bar was impassible. As soon as it was made known last evening that the jury in the Campbell—Arbuckle breach of promise case had agreed upon a verdict the belief became universal that "Bunnie" Campbell, as the plaintiff has been known from the title given to her by Mr. Arbuckle in his letters, had been successful and the announcement of the exact amount that had been awarded to her was impatiently waited for. At 10:30 o'clock this morning the jury, with No. 4 absent, were escorted to their seats through a private door and the foreman drew the sealed verdict from his pocket. Neither plaintiff nor defendant was in court and ex-Judge Fullerton of the complainant's counsel was the only principal lawyer present. Judge Beach read the verdict without change of countenance, and then handed it to Clerk Lyon to make it known. The Clerk read that $45,000 had been awarded to Miss Campbell because of the failure of Charles Arbuckle, the millionaire coffee merchant, to keep his promise of marriage with the plaintiff. The announcement was greeted with applause and low-pitched whistles that were quickly silenced. Lawyer Rushmore of the prosecution immediately moved for extra allowance. Mr. Fullerton seconded the motion and congratulated the defense on the smallness of the amount. Lawyer Tilney of the defense opposed the motion, but Judge Beach granted "Bunnie's" counsel $1,000.

Mr. Tilney then moved to set aside the verdict as excessive and against the weight of evidence. This was denied, but "Baby Bunting" was allowed a stay of execution and entry of judgment for forty-five days, in which he can decide whether to pay the $45,000 to "Cuckoo" or to appeal the case. The latter course will probably be adopted.

BEAUTIFUL.

A Frenchman's Device for Carrying Into Effect the Sentence of Death.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 10.—The meeting of the Commissioners appointed to investigate and report to the Legislature the most humane and practical method for carrying into effect the sentence of death in capital cases was held yesterday afternoon. The commission have made a thorough investigation of the matter, but as yet have had no conference in regard to the report to be submitted to the legislature. The commission has received, through Gov. Hill, a letter from a French mechanic residing in Paris, who decided the electric idea to be a painful operation and offers a device which is a chair on which the condemned sits and his spinal column is immediately broken. A hundred a day can be easily, conveniently and painlessly executed by his machine, which he describes as "beautiful."

A FATAL QUARREL.

Lew Owens Mortally Wounded by J. D. Barnes at Chattanooga, Tenn.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 10.—Lew Owens, one of the largest capitalists in this city, was shot three times by J. D. Barnes, formerly of the shoe firm of Barnes & Nix, at 11 o'clock this morning. The balls entered the body of Owens, all of which produced mortal wounds. Owens bought out the interest of Barnes in the shoe business six weeks ago, and the trouble arose over a settlement between the two men. Owens cut Barnes badly with a knife during the quarrel. Owens formerly lived at Lebanon, O.

FIENDS IN THE TOILS.

Two Negroes Arrested While Trying a Wreck a Train in Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., January 10.—An tempt was made to wreck a passenger train the St. Louis & Southeastern Road last ni near Pembroke, by two negroes, Sam Cos and Andrew Hammond. The obstructio were discovered by a coun man, who was knocked down by the negr and threatened with death if he revealed the names and purpose. They have been arrested and are now in jail at this place. No damage was done.

ABDUCTED BY A CONDUCTOR.

Detectives Searching the City of Toledo for a Missing Girl.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOLEDO, O., January 10.—The city is full of detectives and all the dens of vice will be raided to-night in search of Miss Bertha Sloane of Mt. Gilead, O., supposed to have been abducted here by a Lake Shore conductor. She is a handsome, dashing young lady of 17, who left home to go on the stage. Her parents are wealthy and have offered a large reward for her recovery, dead or alive.

FEBRUARY 24.

Rider Sentenced to Hang on That Date, but Granted a Stay.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., January 10.—Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning Judge Ryland sentenced G. M. Rider, convicted of the murder of R. P. Tallant, to be hanged February 24. The defendant filed an application for an appeal and was allowed by the court forty days in which to file a bill of exceptions, until which time a stay of execution was granted.

Grottkau Goes to Jail.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 10.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Madison, Wis., says: To-day the Wisconsin Supreme Court, through Justice Cassidy, in the case of Paul Grottkau of Milwaukee appealed on a writ of error, affirmed the judgment of the Milwaukee Municipal Court and directed the execution of the sentence. The several errors assigned in the exceptions are all based upon the refusal of the trial court to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial. The grounds for the request of such new trial were the generality of the verdict and the misconduct of the jury. By the judgment of the Supreme Court Grottkau will be forced to go to jail for one year, according to the decision of the trial court.

THE GAS QUESTION.

CHARLES GREEN GIVES THE INVESTIGATING COMMITETE VALUABLE POINTERS.

A Lead Which, if Followed, Will Probably "Pan Out" Splendidly—The Curious Fact Developed That City Gas Bills Are as High Now as When the Price Was $1 More per Thousand—The Committee Suspect That No Water Gas Is Being Made at Present—The Facts and Figures as Submitted by Mr. Green.

Messrs. Stone, Monahan, Spelbrink, Ganahl and Nelson of the Gas Investigation Committee held a conference to-day and decided to postpone calling witnesses on the subject of the Gas Trust until they have the facts concerning the city contracts with the companies fully explained. The first point to be inquired into will be the quality of the gas, which has deteriorated since the pooling of the companies. There is some doubt in the minds of the committeemen as to whether the Water-Gas Company is manufacturing gas at all. The question has been asked several witnesses, "Do you know whether water gas is being manufactured and sold in this city or not?" The answers have not yet convinced the committee that the pool does not extend to this. To settle the point employes of the gas companies will be called before the committee and tests will be made. Sergeant-at-Arms Ben Brady, who is charged with the duty of serving the committee summons, was informed to-day that he need not make any extra exertion to secure the attendance of Mr. Soc Newman or Secretary Paschall. It has also been suggested to have the Comptroller present a statement of the city's accounts with the gas companies. It appears from the examination of the books that the bills now presented to the city are as high as when the city paid $2.50 per 1,000 for gas. The only saving has been on street lamps in the St. Louis District on each of which a reduction of $7 was secured. The facts obtained at yesterday's session have opened up several new leads for inquiry.

YESTERDAY'S EXAMINATION.

Mr. Chas. Green yesterday gave the committee on the investigation of gas some inside facts concerning the Trust. He said that the St. Louis Gas-Light Company is now managed by the Philadelphia syndicate; that the Board of Directors of the company is simply there to represent the "pleasure" of the gas trustees, as had been shown by their compliance with requests, for which no better reason was given than that it was the pleasure or the desire of the trustees. While Mr. Green was a member of the Board of Directors he moved that a dividend be declared out of a surplus of about $90,000. The trustee Directors objected to giving the stockholders the dividends to which they were entitled and simply offered as the first explanation of this unbusiness-like and unjust action that the trustees did not wish to have a dividend declared. This was the time the syndicate was trying to force the Laclede Company into the pool, and as the trustees thought they would bring the Laclede folks to time by the spring they concluded that they would keep the stockholders out of the use of their money during the intervening six months, and at the end of that period use that money and the earnings of the interim in the furtherance of the pooling scheme, completely closing out the stockholders outside of the Trust from any benefit accruing from the earnings. The fact was established that the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Company are simply the tools of the syndicate, and the committee is now convinced that in getting up this arrangement the law regulating the election of directors has been violated, and that the directors, when elected, were not bona fide owners of ten shares of stock as required, but were only credited on the books with that amount by President Thompson, who made the transfers from the Trust stock to circumvent the legal provisions. Mr. Green made no argument against the scheme. He confined himself to the facts as he knew them, and when his business opinion was asked he was careful to impress on the committee that it was only his opinion.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

When called to the stand he testified as follows, in answer to Chairman Stone's questions: "I am a stockholder in the St. Louis Gas-Light Company. I have held stock in that company four or five years. Held no office now, but have been a Director for two years. I was voted out last December. Yes, I presume I was a stockholder when the Gas Trust was formed, but I have no definite information concerning the formation of that Trust. I was ignored. I was asked verbally about signing the Trust agreement by Mr. Newman, Mr. Campbell the broker, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Gibson, Mr. O'Fallon, Judge Madill, Mr. George W. Fishback, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Gerard B. Allen. I guess Mr. Rankin asked me a dozen times, as he said he wouldn't sign unless I did. These conversations took place in the latter part of 1886. I have never seen the Trust agreement. I was told that it was at the St. Louis Gas-Light Company's office, if I wanted to sign it."

"Wasn't the formation of the Trust discussed at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Company?"

"Yes, it was frequently discussed by some of the gentlemen I named at the Board meetings and frequently outside. It was never taken up in the session of the Board that I now remember. Mr. Gerard B. Allen used to come frequently to discuss the matter with Messrs. Gibson, Newman, Rumsey and myself."

"What reasons or inducements were offered to you to go into the Trust?"

"Mr. Allen said it would be beneficial to the stockholders to go into the Trust. I made up my mind not to go into it."

"Will you give your reasons?"

"I objected to go into it principally because I didn't want a trustee to manage my property. I thought I was competent. I did not see why the St. Louis Company should take money out of its treasury for another company."

"What did they say was to be the effect of the Trust in 1890?"

"They stated to me as a threat that my stock would be forfeited in 1890—that it would not be worth anything. They stated that they would have control of the city by 1890, as the Laclede Company would be forced into the pool by self-protection."

"How many shares of stock do you own?"

"I own 100 shares."

"Were they voted at the last election?"

"No, not by me or any one authorized to vote."

"Who voted the majority of the stock?"

"Mr. Newman told me Mr. Thompson had voted it. I was told the Philadelphia syndicate had everything their own way. I told Mr. Newman I thought the Philadelphia Trust had not anything to do with that election. I thought it belonged to the stockholders of the St. Louis Gas-Light Company."

"And is the Philadelphia syndicate now operating the St. Louis Gas-works?"

"Yes. The original stockholders have nothing to say whatever. Their control of the stock after placing it in the Trust entirely passed away. Furthermore, my opinion is that some of the present Directors are not owners of any St. Louis Gas-Light Company stock. They had turned their holdings into the Trust prior to the election. Mr. Thompson borrows stock from the Trust and places it to the credit of the persons the Philadelphia people want to see elected. The St. Louis Company can't do anything without the Philadelphia syndicate. For instance, I made a motion at the meeting to pay a dividend and was met with the reply that the trustees did not want a dividend declared. I asked if we were not the Directors. The motion was voted down. We were about to declare a dividend a year ago, when word came from the trustees and was read at the meeting of the Directors."

"Mr. Green, can you give the vote on that motion which was voted down?"

"Mr. Scullin or Mr. Newman seconded the motion, and Newman, Nicholson, Scullin and I voted for it. Tutt, Thompson, Fishback, Durkee and the remaining member, whose name I don't recall, voted against it. They were the Trust representatives."

"Why did the trustees oppose making a dividend?"

"There was a statement made that there was $80,000 or $90,000 in the treasury. I argued that it was not right to keep this money in bank for six months when it should be turned over to the stockholders, who were entitled to the use of it. I think the statement was made that if they made a pool with the Laclede Company they would need the money, and consequently did not want to pay it out in dividends.

QUALITY AND QUANTITY.

"Do you know whether the quality or quantity of the gas has been changed?"

"I don't know that the quality has been changed except from observation. I don't think it is as good as it was."

"Did Director did you not audit complaints of quality of the gas?"

"No; they went to the Superintendent, Mr. Sobeleski, I think his name was."

Mr. Ganahl: "Did the Directors of the Carondelet Gas-Light Company turn in all their stock to the Trust?"

Mr. Green: "I have not examined the books but I am inclined to think that they did not turn in all their stock."

"Who is superintendent of the St. Louis Gas-Light Company now?"

"Well, I can't call the name. "Last summer some time Mr. Sobeleski, who was with the company for some fifteen years, was discharged and Mr. Nash of St. Joseph was made general manager at a salary of $10,000 per annum."

The witness then explained another instance of milking the St. Louis Company. The trustees proposed that $8,000 of the salary should be paid by the St. Louis Company, $1,000 by the Water-Gas Company and $1,000 by the Carondelet Company. To this Mr. Green objected so forcibly that Mr. Nash was appointed, but no salary was attached to the office. He subsequently resigned on account of poor health.

Mr. Stone: "Did the Directors of the company not know that in going into this Trust they were violating the terms of their charter?"

"I so stated to them repeatedly."

Mr. Stone then questioned the witness concerning the preparations for forming the pool. He said he was not taken into the confidence of the men who got up the Trust. He had only met Gibbs and one of the other Philadelphia parties once, and had never discussed the subject with them. He had been shown the proposition, which was submitted to the Laclede Company by Mr. Allen. The terms of it were correctly given in the POST-DISPATCH. Prior to the passage of the St. Louis and Water-Gas Company's bills in the Municipal Assembly there had been several conferences, and in Mr. Green's opinion the preliminaries were then arranged, while the representatives were pledging themselves and binding their companies in bond never "to pool, consolidate or amalgamate."

Mr. Green also testified concerning the action dictated by the Trustees on the subject of sarlaries. Mr. Gibbs objected to the figures on the St. Louis Company's salary list, which were cut down $24,000. The President's salary was reduced from $9,000 to $5,000 and the Secretary's from $4,000 to $3,000. This was subsequently increased to $3,600. Several clerks were dropped and the cleaning of street lamps which had previously been done by contract was taken out of the hands of the contractors by the Trust.

SAVING THEMSELVES FOR THE COMMITTEE.

W. H. Thompson, President of the Gas Trust Company and the St. Louis Gas-Light Company, was asked if he had read the testimony of Charles Green before the Municipal Assembly investigating committee. "I have," he said, "but you don't want to ask me any questions about it, because I'm not going to talk. This matter is before the courts and before the committee, and I have nothing to say concerning it. I have no controversy with Mr. Green. I'm being examined every day or two by the committee and what I have to say I say there. Why, if I talk to reporters and the committee too, I'll forget what I have said."

SOCRATES NEWMAN

followed Charles Lamb's advice to the tallow chandler, and having retired from active engagement in business retains so much interest in the concern with which he was connected for so many years that he may be present on "boiling days." He was in the office of the President of the St. Louis Gas-Light Company this morning earnestly discussing Charles Green's testimony with Charles H. Turner but when approached by a reporter would not expound further. "I shall probably be called before the committee," he said. "Then I shall tell everything I know. I have no one to shield and no enemies to be revenged upon. You newspaper men have heard me tell all about the Trust. I couldn't say anything now, but I shall tell the committee all I know."

HOW THE MEN ARE FOOLED.

Cheap Furnishing Goods Showed Up in Their True Light.

Just to show gentlemen how easily they are fooled by cheap, showy furnishing goods, the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co. have purchased a lot to run in their clearing sale. It includes showy, fancy handkerchiefs at 7c; merino hose, 12½c; new scarfs, 12½c. These same goods are sold by other houses at 20 per cent above these prices. In order to supply the demand for these goods hereafter the above firm is going to run them at cost.

BIRDS OF ST. LOUIS.

The First Arrivals and When They May be Expected—Summer Sojourners.

There is little bird life now in the parks of St. Louis, and in the woods outside of town nothing but snow birds and duck. Usually the first bird wave from the South begins the latter part of January, and this year will hardly be an exception. The immigration of birds always occurs in groups or waves made up of the birds from one locality. They join, elect a leader, and start upon their journey. Scouts are sent ahead in spring when they are coming North—adventurous fellows who try the land, and if it is not too cold, remain. A sudden return of wintry weather sends them flying back to the South, and the flight of the party is checked. The robin is the first bird to put in an appearance in St. Louis, and should there be a few days of warm weather at the end of this month a few daring robins are sure to be found in the parks. The longer such warm spell continues the higher the bird wave will rise, and should February be a spring-like month the bluebird will certainly put in an appearance. Few other birds appear until the spring is well defined and the migration of robins rarely reaches its height before the last of March. The bluebirds are full-numbered by the end of the first week in April. The same month sees the blackbird and martens all here. The first thrasher is seldom seen before the last week of March. The chippy does not play a prominent part in the intrigues of the groves until the middle of April. The arrivals in this section are earlier than in the East and the species are different. When all the birds are here the ornis of St. Louis is as follows, the list being the summer sojourners prepared by Otto Widman, an ornithologist of long observation: Catbird, brown thrasher, bluebird, blue-gray gnat catcher, tufted titmouse, black-capped chickadee, Carolina chickadee, white-bellied nuthatch, great Carolina wren, house wren, Bewick's wren, black and white creeper, worm-eating warbler, blue-winged yellow warbler, yellow backed warbler, cerulean warbler, golden-crowned thrush, American robin, Kentucky warbler, yellow-breasted chat, hooded warbler, American redstart, red-eyed vireo, white-eyed vireo, yellow-throated vireo, Bell's vireo, loggerhead shrike, cedar-wax wing, purple marten, cliff swallow, bank swallow, rough-winged swallow, scarlet tanager, summer redbird, American goldfinch, yellow-winged bunting, lark bunting, chipping sparrows, field sparrows, ground robin, cardinal grosbeak, rose-breasted grosbeak, indigo bird, red-winged black-bird, Baltimore oriole, bronze grackle, bluejay, kingbird, pewee, green-crested flycatcher, humming bird, whip-poorwill, hairy woodpecker, downy woodpecker, green heron, cow blackbird, orchard oriole, horned lark, common crow, chimney swift, nighthawk, sparrowhawk, yellow-billed cuckoo, Mississippi kite, mourning dove, Virginia quail and meadow lark.

English Comments.

"Colgate & Co., the oldest soap makers in America, have profited by their long experience."—*Sanitary Record.*

FIRED BY TRAMPS.

An Escaped Prisoner Shot—Damaged by Sleet—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, January 10.—The mail and express car of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass passenger train was destroyed by fire yesterday on the track at Kerrville. It is said that tramps set the car on fire.

GREENVILLE, January 10.—Matt Johnson, a prisoner at work on the streets, who had escaped from his guard on Saturday, was shot and dangerously wounded, yesterday, by Deputy-Marshal Velven, who found him at a dance in the suburbs.

WACO, January 10.—The real estate agents of this city met yesterday afternoon and organized for the purpose of inviting capitalists to invest here and of encouraging immigrants to settle in this vicinity.

LONGVIEW, January 10.—Great damage is reported throughout this section from the sleet storm of yesterday. Stock suffered everywhere. Wire communication is suspended.

AUSTIN, January 10.—The saddlery company's establishment was destroyed by fire last evening. The property adjoining was considerably damaged.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

IN SOCIETY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT PEOPLE WELL KNOWN IN ST. LOUIS.

The Monday Club Handsomely Entertained by the President, Mrs. John Wilkinson—Coming Social Events—Society Notes, Gossip and Chat.

The Monday Club, an organization of ladies of the West End for the purpose of a thorough and systematic study of music, was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. John Wilkinson, at her home on Lucas avenue, near Thirty-fourth street. Most of the members of the club were present and a few invited guests. This is the third year of this organization and they feel very much encouraged by the continued interest manifested by the members, all of whom are good musicians, and several of them far beyond average performers on the piano, or singer. Among the members are Mrs. John Wilkinson, President; Mrs. Robert Atkinson, Mrs. Hutson Ford, Mrs. Byrne, Miss Hattie Dickinson, Mrs. James True, Mrs. Theodore De Forest, Miss Evelyn Pierce, Mrs. Charles Hayes, Mrs. Jos. Bogy, Mrs. James Bannerman, Mrs. Charles Hays, Mrs. Mary Dillon, Miss Alsie Ober and others. Among the guests present were Misses Emma and Annie Wilson, Miss Crump, Mrs. Walter Trask and others.

For yesterday afternoon they had Bach for a study, and each member was required to play or sing something from the old master. The meeting was called to order promptly at 3 o'clock, and was opened with the reading by Mrs. Wilkinson of a short but comprehensive sketch of the life of Jos. Sebastian Bach, which was followed by a very pleasing programme. Mrs. Atkinson opened with one of Bach's "Inventions." She was followed by Mrs. James True, who sang Bach's "Heart Ever Faithful and True." Two very pretty gavottes were then played by Miss Evelyn Pierce, and Mrs. Theodore De Forest followed with a song, "If This Dear Heart is Mine, Love." Miss Hattie Dickinson then played one of the most difficult and brilliant works of Bach "Prelude in A Minor." The "Cradle Song" from the Christmas Oratorio was then sung by Mrs. Wilkinson. This closed the Bach portion of the programme. A miscellaneous selection then followed in which Mrs. Bannerman, Mrs. Byrne, Mrs. Jos. Bogy and others took part. Light refreshments were then served to the guests. The next entertainment will be at Mrs. Theodore De Forest's, when Handel will be the study.

Chat.

Miss Marie Lynch is visiting friends in the East.

Miss Lily Yore is visiting relatives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Mary J. Conrad is visiting St. Louis relatives.

Miss Irene Daly has returned from a visit to Jerseyville.

Miss Carrie Morris is visiting her relatives at Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Bray have gone to Dallas, Tex., to visit.

Mrs. T. J. Gilmore is spending the winter in Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. James Houston have moved to No. 3407 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Wm. Draper has returned from a visit to her mother at Kansas City.

Miss Lucy McDearmon has been visiting her relatives at Leavenworth City.

Mr. Charles C. Moore has gone to Philadelphia for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. A. P. Barnes has returned from a visit to her parents at Plymouth, Wis.

Miss Jennie Thurmond is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. L. Bunn, at Bloomington.

Mrs. W. S. Curtis of Omaha spent the holidays with her parents at Webster.

Miss Lou Bailey is at home again after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. E. M. West.

Mrs. H. Bernstein of Mattoon is spending several weeks with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Elizabeth Root returned last week from a visit to friends in Southwest Missouri.

Miss Lottie Gary, who has been visiting Miss Lutie Kimball, has returned to Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Andrews and Miss Ella Perry are located for the winter at 3401 Pine street.

Mrs. Max Falk has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newman.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith and Miss Mollie Smith are spending the winter in California.

Mrs. L. E. Taylor and Mrs. Edward Morris, go in a few days to California for the winter.

Miss Lizzie Hertwig left on Monday to spend several weeks with relatives at Washington.

Mr. Harry L. Beard has returned to St. Paul after spending the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. L. M. Hamilton is spending the winter season with her son, Mr. Edward J. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Obear have taken possession of their new house in Clemens place.

Miss Julia Woodward will spend two or three weeks with Miss Lulu Ware at Jerseyville.

Mrs. C. A. Ryan of Wentzville is in the city visiting her nieces, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Wray.

Mrs. George C. Mitchell has returned home to Effingham after spending a week with friends.

Mrs. James Green entertains the young people of the Old Friends Club to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Charles O'Brien of Minneapolis has been spending the past few weeks with friends in the city.

Mrs. Frank J. Brown of 3848 Page avenue is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Zoe Wright of Cincinnati.

Misses Carrie and Eunice Dunning have gone to Ottawa, Canada, for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. James Hay of Belleville is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mattox, of Thirty-second and Pine streets.

Mrs. A. A. Mellier, who has been spending the holidays with the family of her son, is expected home.

Misses Nella and Lily Hardcastle of Chicago are spending several weeks in the city at 2806 Locust street.

Miss Josie Norton is expected here in a couple of weeks from New York, where she is visiting her aunt.

Miss Carrie Singer, after a visit of ten months to St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home at Chester.

Mrs. Henry W. Bond is expecting Miss Eunice Polk of Nashville to spend the next few weeks with her.

Miss Lizzie Reed of No. 2913 Pine street, who has been seriously ill for the past four weeks, is now convalescent.

Mrs. Frederick H. Lafavre is now at Pasadena, Cal., and will spend the winter visiting various points.

Miss Hattie Vandeventer, who accompanied a party of friends to California, is expected home in about two weeks.

Mrs. F. A. Allison, who has been spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Robertson, has returned home.

Miss Edna Smith of Wells Station receives on Thursday afternoons with Mrs. Thomas Woods, No. 3090 Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Jones of Chicago have located in St. Louis and have taken a house for the winter on Garrison avenue.

Miss Ida Beard, who has been visiting relatives in Peoria, is now with her sister, Mrs. Will Garrison, in St. Paul.

Mrs. John Gilliam, who has been spending the past fortnight with her sister, Mrs. Dr. T. F. Prewitt, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Withnell and family are delighted with California and will remain until spring visiting different points.

Mrs. L. E. Dyer returned last week to Cairo, having spent the Christmas vacation with her daughters, who are here at school.

Mrs. Dave Hays has returned from a flying visit to Columbia. Mrs. S. H. Haley remained for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Ellen Harris has returned from a visit to her grandparents in Wisconsin, having spent the holiday season with them.

Mmes. P. F. Mesler and M. C. Coward of Dayton, O., who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. T. H. Jacobs, have returned home.

The engagement of Miss Lila Robinson, daughter of Mr. George R. Robinson, to Mr. Tiffany of Minneapolis has been announced.

Mr. Fred Kruger, Chief Clerk to Gen. Foster, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri, accompanied by his wife has located at Leavenworth, where Gen. Foster has been stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Spink are expected home this week from their bridal tour. They will be located for the winter on Lucas avenue.

Miss Julia Carroll, who spent last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Virginia Castleman, has returned this week to her home at Forest Park.

Mrs. John Paulding Camp is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Haydock, on Missouri avenue for the winter and receives her friends on Tuesdays.

Miss Maggie Enders returned to her home in Chicago before the holiday season, having spent several weeks delightfully with her various friends.

Miss Georgia Harding, after a visit to Miss Lucy Breckenridge at Alton, has returned to her home at Springfield, visiting St. Louis friends en route.

Gen. and Mrs. Foster of the Lindel Hotel have gone to Fort Leavenworth, where he has been stationed as Chief Quartermaster of the District of Missouri.

Mr. Holliday Wear, who has been spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wear of Washington avenue, returned last week to college.

Misses Nannie and Lulu Loker, who have been spending their vacation with their grandparents on Laclede avenue, have returned to the convent at Maryville.

Miss Nellie Griffith has gone from New York to Boston to enter the Conservatory of Music, where she will devote herself to the study of the art for a couple of years.

Mrs. Mary McQuillan was expected home on the 9th after spending several weeks in California for the benefit of her health, which is greatly improved by the trip.

Mrs. Julia Hewitt and her mother, Mrs. Deever, are expected home this week from Fort McHenry, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lieut. Williams.

Misses Sarah and Louise Calvert, who have been visiting their friends, en route from California to their home in Maryland, have resumed their journey to Hagarstown.

Miss Dora Taylor has left Virginia and gone to Alabama to spend the winter season with her uncle. Her grandmother, Mrs. Pratt, has joined her there, and will spend the winter with her son.

The Ice Line.

The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railway has a fine crop of ice on its line that can be harvested quickly and cheaply. Good, hard, clear ice, from ten to sixteen inches, can be obtained at Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Canton, Keokuk. For full information as to location and quality of ice apply to

J. M. BECHTEL, General Agent,
112 North Fourth street.

"CRACKING THE WHIP."

A Style of Skating Not Permitted at Lafayette Park—Cady's Callers.

Illegal skating was the rather unusual charge against Wallace Cowan in Judge Cady's court this morning. L. Hunt, Superintendent of Lafayette Park, was the prosecuting witness. It appears that Cowan, who is a young man, and a number of others were skating on the park pond last evening, and were playing what is known as "crack the whip," to the great danger of other skaters and particularly of children. This style of skating is positively prohibited on the pond, and when Mr. Hunt saw it going on he arrested one of the crowd. It happened to be Cowan, one of the leaders. He was taken to court to be made an example of so that others would not attempt the trick. Judge Cady fined Cowan $5. "Cracking the Whip" consists in catching hands, forming a line and swinging, the end man being fired along sometimes with the velocity of a cannon ball.

The old execution of $100 was ordered to issue against John Byrne. He is an ex-convict who was arrested about 5 o'clock this morning by Officers Monrotus and Stewart in a house on Lucas Place between Twenty-first and Twenty second streets. When arrested he was in bed in the basement of the house with a negro man who keeps a laundry there.

Martin Hughes, Martin Toohey, John Newman, Thomas Ford and John Warner were fined costs each for peddling within the prohibited district of the city. They were peddling in the neighborhood of Fifth and Locust streets.

George Franklin and Charles Johnson, the two negroes arrested by Detectives Desmond and Lawler the other day on suspicion of having stolen a diamond ring found on them, pleaded guilty to vagrancy, were fined $500 and given until 9 p. m. to leave the city.

John Taylor, another "suspect," arrested by the same officers, pleaded guilty to idling, was fined $100 and given until 9 p. m. to leave town.

Sam Patterson, who while drunk discharged a revolver in Charles C. Horn's saloon, was fined $10 for discharging fire-arms, but acquitted of a charge of disturbing the peace.

A case of drunk against Brock Storts, a brother of Jeff D. Storts, was nolle prosequied. This is the second time Brock has been before the Police Court on this charge since he was admitted to practice there.

Globe Slaughter Sale.

Great sacrifice in hats and furnishing goods to-morrow at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

STARTLING REVELATIONS PROMISED.

The Big Damage Suit of Rev. Frederic Howard at Jackson, Tenn.

JACKSON, Tenn., January 10.—At the term of the Circuit Court which convened yesterday, one of the most interesting suits for damages ever tried in the State was called. It is the case of Rev. Frederic Howard, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist Church of this city, for $50,000 damages against sixteen of the leading members of the First Baptist Church, including the pastor, and also against the Forked Deer Blade of this city, the Tennessee Baptist, at Memphis, and the Baptist Reflector of Chattanooga. The three papers included in the suit published a strong article in 1886, signed by sixteen members of the First Baptist Church, in which the past record of Dr. Howard was painted in very dark colors. They charged that he had borne two or three aliases in South Carolina and Georgia, as "Howlett," "Hewlett" and "Howard;" that he had eloped with another man's wife in South Carolina, had associated with negroes, had been guilty of malfeasance while an official, and other damaging charges. Howard is an Englishman by birth, and his father lives in London. Both sides have taken voluminous testimony in Europe, and Attorneys E. L. Bullock, for the defense, and S. D. Hays, for the plaintiff, have just returned from South Carolina and Georgia where they have searched court records and taken depositions innumerable. The written evidence, statements and depositions comprise hundreds of pages. Some startling revelations are promised, and the issue of the case is looked forward to with great interest by Baptists generally throughout the South. Eminent legal talent has been employed and the case will be ably handled.

AGAINST A CHANGE.

Wool Manufacturers Opposed to the Abolition of the Wool Tariff.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 10.—The Evening Journal publishes to-day replies from about a score of wool manufacturers doing business within a radius of one hundred miles of Albany, as to the President's recommendation to put raw wool on the free list. With one exception the replies are against the change. Almost unanimously the manufacturers maintain that abolition of the tariff on wool would soon be followed by a movement for the abolition of the tariff on manufactured woolen goods. There is some difference of opinion as to the question whether farmers would kill off their sheep in the event of the abolition of the wool tariff. Most of the manufacturers agree that the sheep industry would receive a serious blow should the tariff be abolished. As to lowering the price of wool, manufacturers generally agree that abolition of the tariff might have this effect for a few months, but that it would not be a permanent reduction. The general opinion among them is that they could not successfully continue business with the present scale of wages if the tariff on raw and manufactured wools were removed or materially reduced.

A Small Failure.

NEW YORK, January 10.—William H. Cornwall, dealer in sporting goods at No. 18 Warren street, has made an assignment to Daniel F. Smach, with preferences amounting to $5,700.

IN THE

Great Giving-Away Goods Sale

—AT—

PENNY & GENTLES

THE FOLLOWING

ASTOUNDING :-: BARGAINS

Are Still on Sale. Be Early to Secure Them.

At $17.50 13 Seal Plush Sacques, perfect goods, that have been sold at $27.50, will be given away at $17.50.

At $4.95 23 Satin-Lined and Astrachan Short Wraps, handsomely trimmed, $4.95; regular $10 goods. This is giving them away.

At $1.95 59 Misses' Newmarkets and Cloaks at $1.95; regular $5 goods. This is giving them away.

At 25c 2,500 yards All-Wool Dress Goods, 40 and 44 inches wide, in Cheviots, French Cashmeres and Camel's-Hair Cloth, sold all through the season at 50c; clearing sale price, 25c. Is this not giving them away?

At 5c 269 pieces Costume de Brittany, Fancy Bunting (in combinations), and very handsome 34-inch wide Old-Time Calico; regular price, 12 1-2c; clearing sale price, 5c. Is this not giving them away?

At 1c 200 yards Spool Cotton, best Twill Cotton Tape, Children's Garters, Dress Size Colored and White Agate Buttons, large Black Hair Pins, Dress Waist Steels and Whalebone, etc. Is this not giving them away?

HANDKERCHIEFS at 10c 100 dozen Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, 10c; regular price, 20c. Is this not giving them away?

GLOVES at 10c 40 dozen Black Cashmere Gloves at 10c; regular price, 25c. Is this not giving them away?

CORSETS at 29c TO BE GIVEN AWAY—37 dozen Coutil Corsets at 29c; regular price, 50c.

At $3.49 Lot Largest 11-4 All Pure Wool Blankets at $3.49; regular price, $5.50. Is this not giving them away?

PENNY & GENTLES,

S.W. Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

A DAMAGE SUIT SUBMITTED TO THE COURT WITH A PROMPT VERDICT.

Final Outcome of a Fatal Accident on Garrison Avenue—Judge Seddon Sits Severely Down Upon a Jury—A Husband's Divorce Plaint—Decisions of Interest Rendered To-Day by Judges Seddon and Dillon—New Suits Filed.

The O'Connell damage suit against the Citizens' Railway Company, Franklin avenue line, was submitted to-day to Judge Barclay, a jury being waived, and judgment was at once rendered against the company in the sum of $1,000. This suit was instituted by the parents of Arthur O'Connell against the Citizens' line to recover $5,000 for the loss of the lad's life. It appeared that on the 7th of January, 1886, young O'Connell was riding up Franklin avenue on horseback and at the Garrison avenue intersection he rode up against a car of the Citizens' line moving towards Morgan street. The force of the collision against the side of the car caused the lad to fall from the horse under the wheels, and he was run over and killed. There was a question of contributory negligence in the matter of damages, and the parents agreed to abide by the decision of the Court.

A Jury Sharply Commented Upon.

Judge Seddon to-day rendered a decision sustaining a motion for new trial in the case of Long against Moon. The Court considers the verdict of the jury grossly against the evidence and the instructions. The suit was for damages for personal injuries sustained by the negligence of an employe of Reedy & Co. of Cincinnati, contractors for an elevator which was placed in the Moon carriage factory on Morgan street. Messrs. Moon & Co. had no control over the work, but the jury gave a verdict against them for $1,000. The Court says: "If the jury had paid any attention to the instruction, it is inconceivable that they could have found this verdict under the circumstances."

Left Him for Another.

A petition for divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Frederick W. Zitz against Mary Zitz. They were married on the 3d of October, 1882, and Mr. Zitz alleges that in July, 1886, his wife left him without any cause or provocation on his part. He always provided comfortably for her and treated her with kindness and affection. He further alleges that Mrs. Zitz is at this time living with another man.

The Pope Verdict Stands.

In the suit of Crawford against Pope Judge Seddon to-day rendered a decision. The motion for new trial is overruled. Mr. Pope obtained a verdict before the jury, and the Court sees no reason for disturbing it. This was the case in which Mr. Chas. Pope was sued by his advance manager for abandoning the Pope starring tour of the fall of 1886. The sickness of Mr. Pope was the cause.

A Delivery for Cash.

In the case of the State at the relation of the Nelson Distilling Company against the Green Tree Brewing Company, judgment for the plaintiff for $90 was rendered to-day by Judge Seddon. This was a case where the Nelson Company sold some whisky for cash to a grocer and saloon-keeper; and when the collector went the next day to get the money he was put off for another day. By that time the Sheriff was in possession for other creditors.

An Assignee's Services.

In the matter of the Wondell assignment the assignee to-day was allowed $400 for his services. It was shown in evidence that he had rendered fully $90 worth of professional services to the estate, but the law prohibits a charge of that character from a trustee. The court states that the assignee displayed ability and energy in winding up the estate.

Judgment for a Landlord.

In the suit of Parker vs. Brady, a landlord's claim for damages resulting from an alley obstruction on Garrison avenue, near Thomas, in the rear of four of his stores, a judgment for the plaintiff for $133 was rendered to-day in Judge Seddon's court.

Stark vs. Hill.

In the compensation suit of Chas. B. Stark against Brittain A. Hill, attorney against attorney, the motion for new trial was overruled to-day by Judge Seddon. The judgment was in Mr. Stark's favor for services rendered Mr. Hill in the Hill—Edmonstone litigation.

Lucas—Block.

In the suit of Robt. J. Lucas vs. H. E. Block & Co., to recover rent for Nos. 412 and 414 Pine street, Judge Valliant to-day overruled the motion to strike out portion of answer and sustained it in other portions. A counter-claim figures in this suit for damages resulting from the alleged unsafe condition of a portion of the premises.

Judge Dillon's Decisions.

Judge Dillon to-day rendered decisions as follows in cases taken under advisement:

Lasar vs. Missouri Pacific Railroad Company et al.; motion to make petition more definite sustained.

Henry Semple Ames et al. vs. M. M. Buck et al.; motion to set aside dismissal sustained on payment of costs.

McNichol vs. Provard; motion to strike out parts of amended answer sustained.

St. Louis Trunk Manufacturing Company vs. Jay Gould et al.; demurrer to petition sustained.

Herman Levy vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; judgment for plaintiff for 65 cents.

Steele et al. vs. Greeley—Burnham Grocery Company, garnishee of the Springdale Canning Company; exceptions to answer of garnishee sustained.

C. B. Todd vs. Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, garnishee; motion to strike from files the motion to require the interpleader to give security for costs overruled; motion to require the interpleader to give security sustained.

First National Bank of Manch Chunk vs. Mitchell, Vance & Co.; motion of Thos. J. Gilroy as receiver to dismiss and for order on Sheriff to deliver property attached, overruled; motion of receiver to set aside judgment overruled.

Augustus H. Hebard vs. City of St. Louis and others; the defendants, Allen & Webb, contractors for Olive street Cable line construction, ordered to produce at the trial the contract called for by plaintiff.

Farrar, Trustee, vs. Snider et al.; Boylan vs. Murphy, Tracy vs. Greffet, Abel et al. vs. Strimpel et al.; Goedeke vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment overruled.

Globe Slaughter Sale.

1,500 children's suits left; are going from 75c to $5, about half their actual value.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

F. E. Lyman, Des Moines, Io.; E. W. Coleman, Little Rock and J. A. Reiss, Cincinnati, are at the St. James.

J. Edwards, Springfield, Ill.; Geo. Ingram, Jacksonville, and J. N. Wells, Indianapolis, are at the Hotel Hunt.

Robert Gray, Flora, Ill.; H. S. Rainwater, Fayetteville, Ark., and J. C. Puckett, Rogers, Ark., are at the Everett.

T. J. Hudson, Fredonia, Kan.; J. W. Purdy, Pueblo, Col.; C. J. E. Parker, Chicago, and D. J. Felton, New York, are at the Planters'.

M. E. Benton, Neosho, Mo.; W. P. Maxey, Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Gillespie, Terre Haute, and Alfred Gregory, Kansas City, are at the Laclede.

J. M. McIntire, Milwaukee; I. D. Morris, Toledo, O.; C. C. Bell, Boonville, Mo.; Chas. Sykes, New York, and T. A. Fairley, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

F. P. Peabody, Chicago; C. C. Moran, Salt Lake; H. Bunce, Providence, R. I.; Levi Cooper, Shreveport, La.; R. Harding, Wichita and C. A. Mallon, Hugo, Colo., are at the Southern.

D. W. Marmaduke, Sweet Springs, Mo.; Leslie Marmaduke, Jefferson City; J. M. Evans, Topeka, Kan; J. W. Hall, Sweet Springs, Mo., and L. T. George, Chicago, are at Hurst's.

Utah Wool-Growers.

SALT LAKE, Utah, January 10.—Utah wool-growers, representing over a million sheep, met in Convention in this city yesterday. A permanent organization was effected and a strong resolution passed protesting against the adoption of the tariff agitation

FROM

Sheriff's Sale.

CONTINUED.

No need for trumpets to herald our sale. Ladies need but look at our offerings and a sale surely follows;

READ THESE

REDUCED PRICES:

59c—16-inch Silk Velvets, in all colors; worth every day, $1.

69c—19-inch Silk Velvets, in all colors; always worth $1.50.

SILK PLUSHES

More of them, and for less money than ever.

79c—All our

WASHINGTON.

THE NOMINATION OF LAMAR TO BE REPORTED ADVERSELY.

A Majority Report Against the Ex-Secretary's Confirmation as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Vilas and Dickinson Pass Through the Ordeal Safely—Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—At the special meeting of the Senate Committee on Judiciary this morning, a vote was taken upon the nomination of Mr. Lamar to be an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Mr. Vilas to be Secretary of the Interior. The party lines were drawn on the nomination of Mr. Lamar, and there will be a majority report by all the Republicans of the committee against confirmation, and a minority report signed by the Democrats of the committee in favor of confirmation. The committee will unite in recommending the confirmation of Mr. Vilas, and the reports will be submitted to the Senate in secret session this afternoon, if opportunity if offered. Chairman Sawyer of the Post-office and Post Roads Committee is ready to make a unanimous report in favor of the confirmation of Postmaster-General Dickinson when the reports are received from the Judiciary. Inasmuch as there is no likelihood of objection being made in secret session, the confirmation of Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson may follow immediately upon the receipt of the reports. A final vote upon Mr. Lamar is not expected under a few days, as prolonged debate is anticipated.

Lamar's Farewell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—Secretary Lamar took informal leave of his assistants at 12 o'clock to-day. Assistant Secretary Muldrow assumed the duties of the office of Secretary, pending the confirmation of Mr. Vilas.

The St. Clair County Judges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—Mr. Stone of Missouri to-day appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the House and made an argument upon his resolution directing the committee to investigate the circumstances attending the imprisonment of the Judges of St. Clair County, Mo., on the order of the United States Circuit court for refusing to make a tax levy. After some discussion the matter was referred to a sub-committee composed of Messrs. Glover, Oates and E. B. Taylor of Ohio.

Wilkins' Bank Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day ordered a favorable report on Representative Wilkins' bill to fix the circulation of the National Bank notes at the par value of the bonds deposited in the Treasury. Comptroller Trenholm appeared before the committee and made a long statement explanatory of the terms of and the necessity for the passage of the bill submitted by him for the reorganization of the national banking system.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—Mr. Sawyer from the Post-office Committee reported, with a recommendation of indefinite postponement, Mr. Butler's resolution for the appointment of a select committee on the postal telegraph. The resolution was indefinitely postponed with the remark by Mr. Edmunds that he should not wish that action to be understood as a determination that the propriety of a special inquiry into the subject at some future session had been decided adversely. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Teller: To grant right of way through Indian reservations to the Rio Grande Western and the Denver & Rio Grande Railways; also to equalize the allowances for extra expenses at presidential Post-offices.

By Mr. Edmunds: To incorporate the Maritime Ship Canal Company of Nicaragua.

The bill to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax act of against 1861—reported by Mr. Morrill from the Committee on Finance on the 13th of December—was taken from the calendar and considered. Mr. Berry offered an amendment directing, in cases where the tax was collected from citizens either directly or by sale of property, that the amount shall be paid to the Governor of the State, in trust for such citizens, whether the State be or be not indebted to the United States. After some considerable debate the amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas, 14; nays, 38.

The debate lasted until 2 o'clock, at which time the bill was laid aside to await further action.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the suppression of the votes of the colored citizens of Jackson, Miss., at the recent municipal election in that city, and into the alleged participation in such suppression by the United States District Attorney and by a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue and a Deputy United States Marshal. Laid on tne table.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Blair Educational bill, and Mr. Wilson of Maryland spoke against it.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—Mr. Burnes of Missouri, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The call of States, which was uncompleted yesterday, was resumed, and the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Woodburn of Nevada—Directing the purchase of not less than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month and the coinage of the same into standard dollars.

By Mr. Bliss of New York—To dispose of the surplus money in the Treasury and to prevent the accumulation thereof.

By Mr. Nutting of New York—To create navigable waters between Lakes Erie and Ontario.

By Mr. White of New York—To authorize the refunding of the national debt into a uniform consolidated bond.

DENOUNCED BY DAVENPORT.

The Kansas City Recorder Has a Row With a Newspaper Reporter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, January 10.—The Star last night contained an editorial relating to the numerous robberies in Kansas City of late, and stating that the police charged Recorder Davenport with freeing the thieves as soon as they were arrested. It also printed a local articles reciting the fact that Davenport released a citizen who had been arrested for carrying a revolver, when the ordinance makes it incumbent upon him to impose a fine. This morning when P. E. Dwyer, a reporter for the Star, entered the Police Court, Davenport was engaged in trying a case. The moment he espied the reporter he said: "There is a Star reporter and I wish to say a few words to him." The Prosecuting Attorney ceased his duties and Davenport then read the editorial article and followed it with a five-minutes denunciation of the reporter. The latter asked him to adjourn court, so that they could meet on an equality, but the Judge ordered him to keep silent, under penalty of arrest for contempt. Later they met in the office of the Police Clerk when the subject was renewed. The Recorder suddenly said: "Dwyer, I believe you carry a pistol and will soon find out." He then drew forth a warrant for his arrest on the charge of carrying concealed weapons and ordered the Chief of Police, who was present, to serve it. The latter demurred and the Recorder threatened to thrash him. In the excitement Dwyer went to the door and handed his revolver to a policeman. Davenport saw the action and ordered the policeman to be searched, but the Chief interposed and directed the officer to depart. The warrant was finally served and the reporter will be tried to-morrow. If found guilty, the Mayor, who is at swords' points with the Recorder, will probably remit the fine.

A Brewery Firm Assigns.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The brewing firm of Burr, Son & Co., composed of Wm. H. and Henry E. Burr and Emil Schwab, made an assignment to-day to Abraham L. Jacobs, with liabilities of $30,361.

SOUTHERN TEXAS.

Growth of the Lower End of the Lone Star State—Increased Trade and Importance.

David M. Weeks of San Antonio, in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said: "During the last year there has been a great deal of talk about the development of Northern Texas, which is all very true; but the wonderful growth that has taken place in Southern Texas has been passed over comparatively unnoticed. Any one who knew the southern section of the State as it was five years ago, and should see it now, would scarcely recognize it as the same section. San Antonio has from a semi-Mexican village, principally composed of adobe houses, grown to be one of the best built cities of its size in the country. Its trade extends far into Mexico, and has at least doubled in the last five years. Laredo, a short time ago, was a mere collection of mud houses. To-day it is a beautiful and growing town, and the real estate is worth several millions dollars. Houston has about doubled in the last three years, while Austin, which seven years ago was cut off from railroad connections, and was only accessible by stage, has become one of the most thriving capital cities in the South, and our State-house will be one of the finest in the country. Dozens of towns and villages have sprung up on the broad savannahs that cover the greater portion of Southern Texas, railroads cross it in every direction, and land that was sold for a few dollars an acre is now sold by the foot. The only city that has failed to keep pace with the general improvement is Galveston, the extension of the railroads having, in a great measure, deprived it of the comparative importance it enjoyed as the only considerable seaport in the State. But even Galveston seems to have taken a new lease of life, and last year was more prosperous than ever before. Railroad shops and cotton mills have been established at a number of points, and a great extension of the latter will take place during the coming year, thus enabling a large percentage of the Texas cotton crop to be manufactured at home. Our growth has not been as rapid as that of Northern Texas, because we did not commence at so low a level, but in the aggregate it has been greater, and is increasing every day. Formerly our trade was almost entirely done with New Orleans, but since the development of so many railroads, we have turned in a great measure toward St. Louis and in a year or two it will probably be our principal supply market."

From 20 to 33 Per Cent Off on Men's Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen in need of furnishing goods and shirts can get a tremendous discount on them at Boyd's, 309 North Fourth.

Globe Slaughter Sale.

$50,000 worth of boots and shoes; all cut prices to clear.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE MECHANICS' EXCHANGE.

Annual Meeting of the Body To-Day—The Annual Election.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics' Exchange took place to-day at noon, with President James H. Keefe in the chair. The principal matter discussed at the meeting was a proposition which was submitted to the members to increase the initiation fee from $5 to $25. After some extended discussion it was decided to make the increase, which will go into effect on and after March 1. The reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer were read and referred to the Auditing Committee, which approved them. The annual election of the Exchange will take place one week from to-day, and a caucus was held this afternoon for the purpose of nominating a ticket.

Jefferson City's Election.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 10.—An election is being held here to-day upon an ordinance proposing to establish a system of waterworks. Much interest is felt in the result and a full vote is being polled. Up to noon at least two-thirds of the vote had been cast. The proposition will undoubtedly be carried, as not over 100 votes will be cast against it. Col. James B. Price, L. C. Lohman and one or two others are about the only prominent men who are opposing the proposition.

Judge White's Court.

There were fifteen cases in the Second District Police Court this morning. The heaviest sufferer was Peter Flynn, who was fined $10 for loitering and the same amount for resisting arrest. His partner, Peter Riley, was also fined $10 for loitering. Wm. Bradford was assessed $10 for trespassing; Mary Fox and Annie Williams were sent to the Work-house on fines of $5 each. A few other persons were fined lightly for disturbing the peace and being drunk on the street.

Ben Hopkins' Trial.

CINCINNATI, O., January 10.—The trial of Benjamin E. Hopkins, assistant cashier of the late Fidelity Bank, was resumed this morning before Judge Sage and a jury in the United States Court. One of the jurors being detained by a delayed train, the forenoon session was devoted to an argument upon the admissibility as evidence of the record of the conviction of E. L. Harper.

Bicycle Race Postponed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., January 10.—The Whittaker—McCurdy bicycle race for $5,000 was postponed last night until this afternoon. There is considerable excitement among local cyclists as the stake is the largest ever run for by bicyclists.

Arkansas Prohibitionists.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 10.—This morning the State Prohibition Alliance met in convention at Morrilton. It is numerously attended. Prof. A. Hopkins of New York will deliver an address.

Belleville.

Supervisor Nicholas Boul of French Village is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Joseph Wolf, a painter, was badly injured by being thrown from a wagon in the West End yesterday.

Louis Mysonheimer, the boy Evangelist, is holding successful revival meetings at the First M. E. Church.

Mrs. Mary Thriving, a school-teacher, slipped and fell in front of her home, on First North street, Sunday and broke her right forearm.

Louis Stookey, a farmer who lives about six miles from the city, while returning home from Belleville Sunday was terribly beaten and robbed by several tramps.

The Kronthal Liedertnfel Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: O. W. Roplequet, President; John Weingartner, Vice-President; Walter Hartman, Secretary, and Fred G. Wehrle, Treasurer.

Belleville Lodge No. 1, of the Bricklayers' Union, elected the following officers last night for the ensuing year: Charles Falk, President; Peter Meier, Vice-President; Mitchell Bauer, Financial Secretary; William Vogel, Recording Secretary; Fred Stark, Treasurer; August Martin, Marshal.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mrs. A. Pratt of DeSoto is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Hare on South Broadway.

The St. Boniface Dramatic Club will give an entertainment next Sunday evening at St. Boniface Hall.

Rev. Father Schindel of the St. Boniface Church is lying very ill at his residence on Michigan avenue.

A registration office, under the care of Deputy-Recorder James Murphy, for registering voters, is located at 6917½ South Broadway.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Benevolent Legion of Carondelet for the purpose of installing its officers will be held to-night at Union Hall.

The residence of John Buck, a one-story frame house, 7230 South Broadway, was damaged to the extent of $10 by fire this morning, caused by a defective flue.

Gareschs Post, No. 198, G. A. R., will hold a special convocation to-night at its quarters for the purpose of installing officers recently elected. A fine programme is also announced, and a luncheon of pork and beans will be served.

"A LIVELY SESSION"

EXPECTED BY THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS THIS EVENING.

Director O'Connell Shows His Hand in the Course of Study Committee—A Stormy Interchange of Views Is Had—The Opposition Claims Thirteen Votes for a Motion to Reorganize the Committees and Undo the Work of the Last Meeting—Deferring the Changes.

"Mark my words we'll have a lively session to-night," said School Director Brady, impressively, to-day. The words of this prophecy did not so well convey the meaning as the accompanying expression of the free text-book champion's face. The prophecy will probably be fulfilled to-night, as the feeling was illustrated at the committee meetings yesterday. A new cause for trouble was reported among the other subjects on which there is much feeling and wide differences in the Board. It was stated that School-Director Brady's constituents in the Fourth Ward had insisted that he should arraign School-Director John R. Holmes, who was quoted as having made a remark uncomplimentary to the influence of Mr. Brady's countrymen in the management of school affairs. It was subsequently explained that Mr. Holmes' remarked was not intended to be offensive. Director Brady was questioned about this to-day and said: "No, I don't think I will offer any such resolution to-night. We will have plenty of material to occupy our attention this evening. I don't know the sentiment of the people in my ward exactly. In fact, I haven't been around as much as I should be during the past two weeks."

"What action will the board take to-night?"

"It will wipe out the records of the last meeting because they are incorrect."

"Are there enough of Directors of that opinion to take that action?"

"There will be eleven sure, probably twelve and maybe thirteen. I am not at liberty to name them now."

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

to be adopted by the faction which rebels against the action of the chair was unexpectedly made public yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Course of Study Committee. Chairman Miller called his committee together shortly after 4 o'clock in the hope that the question of dropping German could be settled and reported to the Board. Messrs. Bauer, Bosley, Holmes, O'Connell and President Judson were present. As soon as the chairman outlined the purpose of the meeting Mr. O'Connell arose and said the action of the committee was illegal, as its appointment was illegal. He then referred to the action of the Board, at which the committee was appointed, and insisted that they must begin anew or lay themselves liable to having all this work undone by expensive law suits.

Chairman Miller then demanded to know in what character Mr. O'Connell was present at the meeting of an illegal committee. He replied that he was present as a School Director. President Judson maintains that the clerical error described at length in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday did not make the appointment of the committee illegal.

A STORMY INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS

ensued. Mr. Holmes brought things to a point by moving that German be dropped from the course of study on the 27th inst. Mr. O'Connell then said he could not participate in the meeting. Mr. Bosley said he would not participate. O'Connell and Bosley then left. President Judson counted noses and finding that Messrs. Bauer, Miller and Holmes were present in the room announced that there were three members and an ex-officio member. "Two if you please," said Mr. Bauer apologetically as he withdrew to one side from the consideration of the subject. President Judson said there was still a working majority and Messrs. Holmes, Miller and Judson voted for the motion. After this the committee adjourned.

This will be the line on which the fight will be made to-night. As the upsetting of the business done at the last meeting will postpone the action of the Board on German the members who favor the retention of that language in the course of study will naturally favor any action that will give another opportunity for a review of the question. The O'Connellites are confident that they will have enough votes to expunge the record of the last meeting. If they can carry their point the next step will be to strike out the rule fixing the terms of the paid officers of the Board, thereby declaring the positions vacant. The grab will then begin and as the legality of this step is questionable, legal proceedings of which the kicking members yesterday expressed so much fear, will probably be instituted.

A FATAL ALTERCATION.

James C. Talmage Shoots and Kills Tidd Wight at Brunswick, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BRUNSWICK, Mo., January 10.—At 7 o'clock last night Freight-Conductor James C. Talmage, running from Brunswick to Pattonsburg, while waiting for orders at the Brunswick Depot, became engaged in a personal altercation with Tidd Wight, the telegraph operator, and after an exchange of a few words Tidd struck Talmage and the men clinched and began scuffling, when Tidd crowded Talmage to the north end of the depot to the door and forced him to his knees. He began striking Talmage on the head with his fists. Talmage hesitated a moment, then drew his revolver and fired, killing Tidd almost instantly, the ball cutting an artery close to the heart. Tidd exclaimed, "I am killed!" and fell dead. The Sheriff happened to be at the depot and immediately arrested Talmage, who is now in his custody awaiting preliminary examination. The Coroner's jury is now in session taking evidence under the direction of Coroner Philpot of Daliabury, who arrived this morning. The dead man leaves a young wife and child about 2 years old. He will be buried at Salisbury to-morrow.

Young Talmage's Career.

James C. Talmage is well known in the Wabash offices here, where he worked during the greater part of the time he has been in the railroad business. He is the son of the late A. A. Talmage, General Manager of the Wabash, and was placed by his father in the rank and file of the employees of the road in order to give him an opportunity to learn the business. Young Talmage is not yet 20 years of age, but is a well-built, good-looking young man. He went to school at Wyman's Institute at Alton, and about two years ago went to work in the rate-office of the Wabash Passenger Department. When his father, who was then alive and General Manager of the road, put him to work there he told his superior officials to treat him just as they treated the other clerks and to keep him hard at work, and under strict discipline. As he remarked to one of his superiors: "If he does not behave right give him blazes." He said his idea was to give him a general idea of the railroad business. After staying six months in that department he went into the local freight office at Chicago, where he remained several months, and then went into the Auditor's office here. His father put him on the road some time ago as a freight brakeman on the Detroit & Butler branch. After his father's death he was transferred to this side of the river as an extra freight conductor, on account of his mother, who lives here.

He is the only son of the present Mrs. Talmage, although he has several half-brothers in the railroad business. Mrs. Talmage went to Brunswick this morning on the Wabash train No. 8. The young man was rather popular with his associates in the offices, who speak of him as quiet and not at all quarrelsome in his disposition and steadier in his habits than most young men of his condition in life. His carrying a revolver is accounted for on the ground that there was more or less prejudice against him from the fact of his being a son of the General Manager of the road, and particularly of the man who had dealt with strikers firmly and severely. As a freight conductor he had to go in the yards and mix with all kinds of men, and being very young he carried the revolver for his own protection.

Globe Slaughter Sale.

650 men's cassimere and worsted suits will go from $4.95 to $15. Clearing elsewhere, $7.50 to $25. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BIRMINGHAM'S BOOM.

A Chance That Pittsburg Will Be Undersold by Her Southern Rival.

Thomas H. Allen, an iron manufacturer of Birmingham, Ala., arrived in the city yesterday on his way to New York. "Unlike many other towns in the West and Southwest, Birmingham's boom seems to be increasing rather than diminishing," said Mr. Allen to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "Our furnaces are turning out more and more iron every month, and at a decreased expense, as the skilled labor necessary to manage the works successfully has no longer to be imported at large expense. The negroes are learning all branches of the business, and make most excellent workmen, thus removing one of the drawbacks we labored under as compared with Pennsylvania. But now that we have an abundance of skilled labor we fear no competition, and are rapidly invading territory hitherto belonging to Pittsburg. More adequate river transportation would be of great advantage to us, as with suitable boats we could use both the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers much more than we have heretofore been able to do. This want will, we expect, be supplied during the coming year, as arrangements have been made with a line of Ohio River packets to put boats on the two rivers I have mentioned. This will open a large territory hitherto closed to us on account of freight charges, and if we can manage to establish a barge line we can almost sell at Pittsburg itself, as the cost of pig-iron per ton at the furnace is with us far less than in Pennsylvania, and with equal transportation facilities we think we can undersell all comers."

A BUTCHER DISCHARGED.

Close of the Investigation Into the Death of George Goodwin.

Fred Reweler, the butcher who cut George Goodwin with a butcher knife, the night of October 30, and killed him, had a hearing before Judge Noonan to-day on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree and was discharged. The testimony showed that he was employed at the butcher shop of Louis Thiet, in the rear of the latter's saloon on Sixth and O'Fallon streets, and that on the night in question he was at the saloon on business. Goodwin and another young man entered and the former grabbed Reweler's watch and chain. The butcher followed him and was struck, and afterward drew the knife and again approaching Goodwin cut him. It was shown by the police and others that Reweler bore an excellent reputation, while that of Goodwin was very bad. He had the reputation of being a thief and thug and was charged before with highway robbery. Judge Noonan said he did not think it a case of self-defense, but considering the reputation of the two men, the fact that Reweler had been struck by Goodwin and his watch taken from him, and that the weapon used was one he used in his regular daily work and evidently not in his possession for criminal purposes, he considered the killing justifiable and would discharge Reweler.

WHY THIS DELAY?

The St. Louis Transfer Railway Answers the Mayor's Question.

The St. Louis Transfer Railway Company secured a franchise from the city June 11, 1884, to build a transfer railway along the river front, which was to be a competitor of the Wabash and of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad for transfer business. The ordinance granting the franchise provided that the road should be operation by August 18, 1887, but though some of the iron has been laid the road is not now and has not been in operation. On January 3, the Mayor addressed a letter to the President of the Transfer Company reminding him that according to the ordinance the road should have been completed by August 18, 1887, unless delayed by some legal proceedings unavoidable.

In reply to the Mayor's letter an answer was received stating that the construction and completion of the road has been delayed by the suits of the St. Louis Transfer Railway against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway and the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

Exchange Officers Inaugurated.

The newly-elected officers of the Merchants' Exchange were inaugurated yesterday afternoon. The Board of Directors re-appointed F. N. Judson attorney. Several questions were referred to minor committees. The old employes were re-appointed. The salary of J. P. Carr was raised from $3,000 to $4,000 a year. The various inspection boards were re-appointed. Standing committees were appointed with the following Chairmen: Mexican, Canadian and South American trade; S. D. Kingsland; Mississippi River Improvement, Frank Gaiennie; Meteorology, Isaac M. Mason; Seed and Castor Bean Inspection, D. I. Bushnell; Market reports, C. F. Burr; Stock Call, W. T. Anderson; Future Contracts, S. R. Francis; Membership, C. A. Cox; Floor Committee, H. W. Chandler.

Mercantile Library Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the hall on the corner of Tenth and Locust streets. Librarian Dyer will present his annual report, which shows a most gratifying condition of affairs, the receipts from subscriptions during the past year having been larger than usual, and the circulation most satisfactory. The Building Committee will present a report, showing the work done and to be done. The financial condition of the library is said to be very encouraging, and those having the matter in charge are entirely satisfied with the new building in every respect.

H. W. Leffingwell Discharged.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning in the case of H. W. Leffingwell, charged with defrauding Martha J. Toomer of the St. Charles Flats, Fourteenth and St. Charles streets, out of $50 worth of board. No reason was given for the action, but it is supposed that Mr. Leffingwell paid the woman whatever board he owed her. Mr. Leffingwell was once a prominent citizen of St. Louis. He was in the real estate business here years ago, and Leffingwell avenue was named in his honor. He was also United States Marshal here for some time. A few years ago he married quite a young lady in Florida, although he is very old himself.

The Investigation To-Day.

Superintendent John E. Taylor of the St. Louis Gas-Light Company was called before the Gas Investigation Committee this afternoon at the City Hall. Mr. Taylor was appointed to the general supervision of the works and distribution on the retirement of Mr. Nash, who held about the same position with the title of General Manager. The examination of Mr. Taylor was confined almost entirely to the manufacture, distribution and quality of the gas furnished to consumers since March 1886.

The Carrollton Stage Robbery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 10.—Advices from Berryville say that other arrests will be made in the Carrollton stage robbery case. Proof against Tibbetts, who charged that R. C. Jones of Berryville was the robber, and who was himself arrested and ironed after Jones' acquittal, multiplies. It is alleged that five persons are implicated.

North St. Louis.

Peter Cramer, a huckster, was arrested in the Third District this morning on a charge of embezzlement. He failed to make returns for a load of produce that he disposed of.

At 8:20 o'clock this morning Frank Wilson, a 16-months-old boy, was found dead in bed by his mother, at their home in the rear of 2216 Franklin avenue. The cause of his death is not yet known.

The Mississippi Glass-Works started a second furnace yesterday which they have just completed. They have made numerous changes and improvements over their old plant, which was burned out a few months ago.

About 10:45 o'clock this morning Peter Conners of No. 1438 North Eleventh street slipped and fell on the sidewalk in front of No. 1223 North Seventh, and broke his right leg between the knee and ankle. He was sent to the Dispensary in an ambulance. He is about 40 years of age, and has a family.

ON THE WARPATH.

A Tough Texas Citizen Shoots Two Officers at Sedalia, Mo.

SEDALIA, Mo., January 10.—Police-Officer Joseph Gossage and his brother James, also a member of the force, were shot and dangerously wounded last night by John Johnson, a stranger, who said that he came from Texas. He was inflamed with liquor and had been raising a disturbance in East Sedalia, flourishing a revolver around stores and saloons. When Officer Joseph Gossage approached he shot him in the face. His brother met the desperado on Harvey street and received a bullet through the left lung. Both officers used their revolvers, but without effect. The Texan, after shooting James Gossage, took to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas track and was captured at Beaman by officers who went ahead on a freight train. He was brought to the County Jail and identified as a former railroad brakeman.

Johnson was this morning arraigned before Justice J. A. Halstead, and charged with shooting and intent to kill Joseph A. Gossage. He waived preliminary examination and was held under bond to appear for trial at the April term of the Criminal Court. The case against him for shooting James Gossage was not called, County Attorney Lamm preferring to wait the result of his wound. Jos. Gossage's is a flesh wound, and he suffers no inconvenience except a very sore face. The ball entered the skin just in front of the left ear, passing out behind and making a wound not more than two inches long. His brother, James Gossage, lies in the sleeping room of Hose Company No. 2. The ball entered the breast and passed downward through the left lung and lodged in the muscles of the back. Gossage bled internally some, but the bleeding was stopped this morning, and he is now resting quietly. Johnson has many aliases and well understands the machinery of the Criminal Court. He says he is a railroad man, has been working eleven years, and came to Sedalia yesterday from Texas. He formerly held a position on the Wabash from Moberly to Kansas City. He was taken before the wounded officer at the engine-house this morning, who readily identified him as the man who had done the shooting. Rumors are rife on the streets to-day that Johnson will be taken from jail and hanged to-night. Sheriff Bowers has placed an extra guard around the jail and says he is prepared to repel an ordinary attack. Much excitement prevails.

GAVE UP.

The Del Campo Steamship Company Ceases to Operate.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10.—According to the published interviews with the agents of the Del Campo Steamship line, which was started three months ago in opposition to the Pacific Mail, the new company has decided to cease operations. The company has four steamships here, which have been ordered to be tied up until further orders. It is claimed the reason for this is found in the fact that the Del Campo line was not afforded any facilities whatever by the Panama Railroad, and that the 5 per cent rebate granted by the Central American States on all duties on goods shipped by the Del Campo line was not made an exclusive grant to them, but that similar concession had been made to the Pacific Mail. For these reasons the Marquis Del Campo has given orders stopping all the steamers on their way to the Pacific, and ordering steamers here and at Panama to be laid up indefinitely. Freight rates, which had been lowered by reason of the competition of the new line, have not yet been advanced.

DRIVEN TO DIVORCE.

Domestic Discipline Enforced With the Butt End of a Horsewhip.

A petition for a divorce was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court by Catherine Wilhelmina Warrmann against Gottlieb Warrmann. They were married on the 11th of December, 1880, and they lived together until November 14 last year. Mrs. Warrmann alleges that her husband rendered her condition intolerable by brutal treatment. She states that he whipped her repeatedly without cause, and whipped her soon by a former marriage, without any provocation whatever. On more than one occasion he threw her out of the house at night. Another time he illused her and told her to take the furniture and leave him. She was compelled at last to bring about a separation. Mrs. Warrmann states that one day her husband whipped her with the butt end of a horsewhip.

Legal Notes.

Josie Sheffey had an adjourned preliminary hearing late this afternoon before United States Commissioner Crawford on the charge of opening a letter addressed to Delia Menard.

In the divorce case of Cora Belle Curran vs. Francis Curran, the Court this afternoon awarded alimony, $8 per week in advance and $25 for attorney's fee.

The suit of Hill against the City of Kahoka was transferred to-day from the Northern District of the United States Circuit Court to this district.

The St. Louis Knitting Company was incorporated this afternoon with a capital stock of $2,000. The shares are held by C. J. Pfenninger, John Eschmann, J. Uhlick and Maria Pfenninger.

The following cases were dismissed this afternoon in the Circuit Court: Robert F. Letcher et al., vs. Isaac A. Letcher et al.; Ery vs. Wrecking Company; Medley vs. Graff; Shanahan vs. Fishback; State ex rel. Sexton vs. Tittman, administrator.

To-day's Judgments.

The following judgments were rendered this afternoon in the Circuit Court: Cherelle W. Parker et al. vs. John Brady, judgment for plaintiff for $133; State to use of Nelson Distilling Company vs. Green Tree Brewery Company, judgment for plaintiff for $90; Michael Busch vs. Joseph Masserang, judgment for plaintiff for $236.27; Robert J. Caulfield vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Company, judgment for $350; Henry Reinhart vs. Empire Soap Company, final judgment vs. garnishee for $72.81; Johnson vs. Western Iron Works, judgment of justice affirmed for $36.50; Earnest vs. Duffy, judgment for plaintiff for $494.91; Spero vs. Duffy, judgment for plaintiff for $484.67; Bergmann et al. vs. Donahue, judgment for plaintiff for $43.83; Herman Levy vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, judgment for plaintiff for 65 cents; Benjamin Stearns vs. Jennie I. Duffy, judgment for $836.47.

M'GEOCH'S LARD DEAL.

A Decision by the Wisconsin Supreme Court in the Celebrated Case.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 10.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Madison, Wis., says: The Wisconsin Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in the celebrated case of Daniel Wells, Jr., against Peter McGeoch, which grew out of the failure of the famous lard deal in Chicago in June, 1883. The decision reverses the judgment of the County Court of Milwaukee County and remands the case with directions to its successor—the Superior Court—to render judgment for plaintiff for $181,640.63 and interest thereon at 7 per cent per annum from July 17, 1883, to the date of judgment of such court. The action was brought by Wells to recover a sum of money which he alleged that he was induced to pay by means of certain false and fraudulent misrepresentations made by McGeoch concerning the transactions incident to the attempted lard corner of 1883, and the subsequent settlements. Defense denied the fraud charged and maintained that the settlement was an honest one. It also set up that the transactions had by the parties as partners, which they thus settled, were illegal and that therefore neither party could have relief.

Devoured by Buzzards.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 10.—The half-devoured remains of a man, supposed to be white, were found fourteen miles from here in an old field Sunday. They were so devoured by animals and buzzards as to be unrecognizable. No clew to his identity.

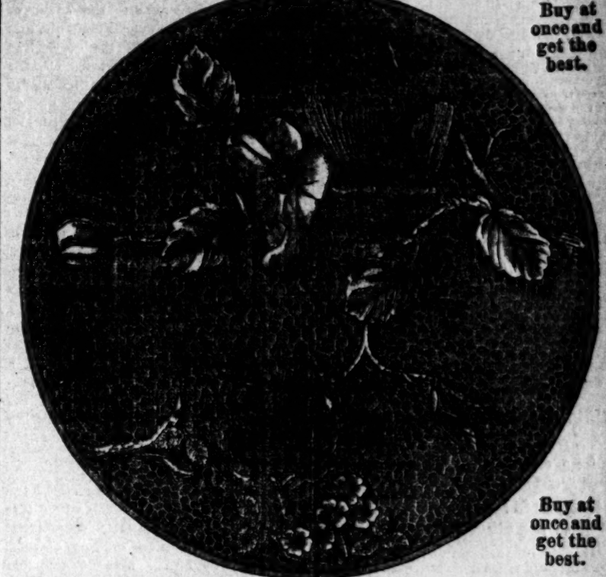
University Club.

The annual election of officers of the University Club will take place to-night. The present incumbents will in all probability be re-elected unless some should decline to serve, of which there is believed to be no probability.

Sacrifice Removal Sale of

FINE DESSERT PLATES AND AFTER-DINNER COFFEES.

Buy at once and get the best.



Buy at once and get the best.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

☞We are determined to not move a single dozen Dessert Plates or Cups and Saucers, and offer the following REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS in prices:

No. 32554—Weimar	Regular price	$5 00 dozen; reduced to	$4 50 dozen
No. 32577—Weimar	Regular price	8 00 dozen; reduced to	5 75 dozen
No. 32572—Weimar	Regular price	10 00 dozen; reduced to	6 00 dozen
No. 32508—Weimar	Regular price	8 00 dozen; reduced to	5 75 dozen
No. 32104—Haviland	Regular price	8 50 dozen; reduced to	6 00 dozen
No. 32511—Weimar	Regular price	11 00 dozen; reduced to	8 50 dozen
No. 32490—Vienna	Regular price	15 00 dozen; reduced to	12 00 dozen
No. 32051—Haviland	Regular price	14 00 dozen; reduced to	11 00 dozen
No. 32498—Weimar	Regular price	13 00 dozen; reduced to	10 00 dozen
No. 32083—Haviland	Regular price	20 00 dozen; reduced to	16 00 dozen
No. 32139—Royal Worcester	Regular price	17 50 dozen; reduced to	14 00 dozen
No. 32110—Royal Worcester	Regular price	24 00 dozen; reduced to	18 50 dozen
No. 32063—Royal Worcester	Regular price	18 00 dozen; reduced to	13 50 dozen
No. 32091—Staffordshire	Regular price	30 00 dozen; reduced to	22 50 dozen
No. 32112—Royal Worcester	Regular price	32 00 dozen; reduced to	25 00 dozen
No. 32094—Royal Worcester	Regular price	44 00 dozen; reduced to	35 00 dozen
No. 32036—Haviland	Regular price	38 50 dozen; reduced to	30 00 dozen
No. 32044—Haviland	Regular price	37 00 dozen; reduced to	30 00 dozen
No. 32387—Wedgwood	Regular price	72 50 dozen; reduced to	57 50 dozen
No. 32279—Oyster plates	Regular price	13 50 dozen; reduced to	10 00 dozen
No. 32282—Oyster plates	Regular price	18 50 dozen; reduced to	14 00 dozen

☞Also note Great Reductions on Fine After-Dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers.

No. 32942—Haviland	Regular price	$4 00; reduced to	$3 25
No. 32951—Haviland	Regular price	4 50; reduced to	4 00
No. 32879—Weimar	Regular price	8 50; reduced to	7 00
No. 32885—Royal Worcester	Regular price	9 00; reduced to	7 25
No. 32884—Royal Worcester	Regular price	9 50; reduced to	7 75
No. 32968—Royal Worcester	Regular price	11 00; reduced to	8 75
No. 32963—Vienna	Regular price	10 00; reduced to	8 00
No. 32889—Royal Worcester	Regular price	10 50; reduced to	8 50
No. 32686—Royal Worcester	Regular price	14 00; reduced to	11 50
No. 32676—Staffordshire	Regular price	22 00; reduced to	16 00
No. 32921—Minton	Regular price	21 00; reduced to	17 00
No. 32002—Dresden	Regular price	28 00; reduced to	23 00
No. 32759—Royal Worcester	Regular price	58 00; reduced to	43 00

☞And similar Reductions upon all of these goods.☜

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY AFTER-DINNER CUPS and SAUCERS. FINE DESSERT PLATES.

NOW AT AN END.

Last Scene in the Attempt to Blackmail Mr. John M. Sellers.

The celebrated Sellers breach of promise case is now at an end in all its various phases. Final action was taken in it in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, when the conspiracy charge against Charles Miller was disposed of just as the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday stated it would be. The case was not docketed for to-day, but the attorneys had it placed there so as to dispose of it. Robert S. MacDonald and Dennis Devoy, attorneys for John M. Sellers, were both in court. John I. Martin, Miller's attorney, was not. After all the other business of the court had been disposed of the case was called. When Miller stepped up to the rail Prosecuting-Attorney Claiborne inquired if he desired of his own volition to withdraw his request for a jury and plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty. His reply was in the affirmative. He was asked if he understood what he was doing and said he did. Then Mr. Claiborne addressed the Court and said: "The defendant withdraws his call for a jury and his plea of not guilty, and enters a plea of guilty. I recommend a fine of $500."

"Is there any further recommendation?" inquired the Court.

"Upon the full understanding that he enters the plea of guilty of his own volition, the special counsel in the case are willing that he should be granted a stay of execution during good behavior."

The Court made the entry as recommended, and Miller left the court-room a free man, both the charges of perjury and conspiracy against him having been virtually dismissed. Emma Rickert was his co-defendant in the conspiracy case, but she has never been arrested on the charge and never will be. The action of to-day settles everything. The two were charged with conspiracy to extort or blackmail John M. S

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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THE WEEKLY.

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The circulation of the DAILY POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is larger every week than that of any other newspaper in the City.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND—"A Hole in the Ground."
OLYMPIC—Rice's "Evangeline."
PEOPLE'S—'Ivy Leaf."
POPE'S—"Called Back."
STANDARD—"True Irish Hearts."
CASINO—Novelty Company.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND—"A Hole in the Ground."
OLYMPIC—Rice's "Evangeline."
PEOPLE'S—'Ivy Leaf."
POPE'S—"Called Back."
STANDARD—"True Irish Hearts."

The indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 8 p. m. to-day for Missouri are: Warmer, fair weather; fresh to brisk winds, becoming southerly.

IF you want anything of a gas trustee, begin your petition with an Oriental salaam.

IF Senator BLAIR wants any advice about his own bill he should consult Senator VEST.

THE Gas-Trust investigation is developing a vein of richness that rivals the Granite Mountain mine.

OHIO has been treated to a second dose of FORAKER without retching. Hereafter there will be no telling how Ohio will go when there is an election.

THE Philadelphia Press says that BLAINE'S friends are watching and waiting. This is an occupation which they ought to understand by this time.

IT seems to be a fundamental principle of the Gas-Trust business that the price of gas shall be inversely proportional to the quantity and quality of the gas consumed.

IN spite of the obfuscation thrown over the Lamar case by Senator EVARTS' attempts at elucidation, the case still remains sufficiently plain, and a confirmation is quite well assured.

THE "masher" is becoming so offensive in New York City that there is a general demand for his suppression. The masher is harder to dispose of than the surplus, although of much less value.

WE can now more clearly understand the bitter and fierce opposition which came from a certain quarter in the Senate when it was first proposed to investigate the Pacific Railroad management.

THE imposing Tower of Victory has been finished at WASHINGTON'S headquarters, at Newburg, N. Y. This reminds us that Washington was so fiercely disloyal that, if alive to-day, he could never be confirmed by the present Senate as Supreme Court Judge.

THE New York Press is still poaching on the Tribune's preserves. New York is a large city, but there is not room enough in it for two journalistic brandishers of the bloody shirt. The present situation in the metropolis has caused a plethora of the offensive old garment.

A MAN living at Hillsboro, Kan., has returned to the Post-office Department one dollar to pay for a postage stamp which he took when he was 18 years old. Now will this good example have any effect on the consciences of Messrs. GOULD, SAGE and STANFORD? It is not probable that such a result will follow. It is not on record that the Government ever received any conscience money from a millionaire.

JAKE SHARP says that the prosecution against him was the outcome of "blackmail." The New York Sun says that the investigation of the Pacific Railroad crookedness and robberies was the work of blackmail. In each case the statement is simply a rascal's desperate plea for his favorite style of rascality. If it is true that the detection of a rogue in the commission of theft is "blackmail," then the dictionary meaning of the word should be changed without delay.

SENATOR SHERMAN is in favor of surplus taxation as a good thing in itself, but, if he must reluctantly consent to a reduction, says he would "give relief to the people" by repealing internal revenue taxes and one-half of the sugar duty. This would be giving just such relief to the people as was given by admitting Sandwich Island sugar free. The money that had formerly gone into the Treasury from the duty on Sandwich Island sugar, was merely diverted into the coffers of the Claus Spreckels sugar monopoly, and consumers on the Pacific coast had to pay the same old price. Of the $56,507,405 collected from imported sugars at our Atlantic ports last year all but $11,400 was from the tariff on sugars below No. 13, Dutch standard; that is to say, from sugars imported to be refined. The tariff on the higher standard sugars protects our refiners and gives them a monopoly of the market for the kind of sugars consumed in this country. It is only by reducing the duty on raw sugars that the revenue derived therefrom can be cut down one-half, and this would simply take from the Treasury $28,250,000 per annum and put it into the coffers of the new Sugar Trust that has been formed in anticipation of such a change. The Sugar Trust is already prepared to pocket that money, and the people would get no relief from such a reduction.

THE READING CONTEST.

At one stage of the Reading strike the strikers managed to turn the whole tide of public opinion against themselves. People generally, in the warmth of their condemnation of the unreasonable and wrongful position assumed by the striking miners, were momentarily forgetful of the Reading Railroad Company's systematic violation of law.

The real foundation of the trouble is the fact that, by acquiring coal property and mining the coal it carries to market, the Reading Railroad Company's entire business is a direct violation of the provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution, which expressly forbid "any incorporated company doing the business of a common "carrier to directly or indirectly prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over "its works," or to "directly or indirectly "engage in any other business than that "of common carriers."

All this was forgotten or overlooked by Mayor HEWITT and others who rushed to the front with a magnified view of the dangers to be apprehended from the high-handed course taken by the Knights of Labor in ordering the Reading miners' strike. But, true to its lawless bent, the Reading failed to retain the temporary advantage which mistakes of the strikers had given it. When other mining concerns that ship over the Reading road saw that they could afford to concede the 8 per cent advance demanded for the striking miners, they were notified by the Reading Company that they would not be supplied with cars for the shipment of any coal mined at the advanced price.

This action shows that the company is capable of actions as arbitrary and lawless as any charged to the strikers, and that it exercises an illicit power far more dictatorial and dangerous than theirs in the way of stopping transportation and regulating the price of fuel by suppressing the supply, regardless of the ruinous effect upon general business.

The Knights and the Trusts.

From the New York Herald.

Now, it will do us Americans no harm to look at a certain tendency at the other end of society—among capitalists; a tendency which has made the organization of labor apparently necessary, and which is infinitely more dangerous than all the Knights that were ever born. Pooled capital and syndicate capital are a hornet's sting where labor strikes are only a flea bite.

If you want to see a real menace to our prosperity look in that direction. Monopoly, grasping and relentless, has thrown the gauntlet down, and labor, thoroughly frightened, rushes to organization for self-protection. The massing of huge sums of money with an unnatural purpose—to corner and control products, fix an artificial price therefor and crush competition by fair means or foul until the syndicate is monarch of all it surveys, with every buyer at its feet—that is the startling fact to consider. Trusts are epidemic. There is the lead, the tin, the match, the oil trust, and a hundred more of the same sort.

The Knights may go all to pieces; that is their business. The fear they have—the fear of the tyranny of monopoly—is not confined to them. It is shared by a great many others.

If the people of the United States could think of nothing else for six months, and find some way to prevent the injustice done to the Republic by the devil of "syndicate" or "trust," or what not, there would be little need thereafter to worry over the organization of wage-earners.

English and American Wages.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The report of the Massachusetts Board of Statistics and Labor for 1885 sums up an elaborate comparison of the wages paid in England and the United States, with the statement that the total average annual earnings of mechanics (a family of five workers, including children) in Massachusetts amount to $803, and the annual living expenses are $754, leaving a nominal saving of $49. In England the average earnings of such a family amount to $517, and the total expenses to $508, leaving a nominal saving of $9. The balance in favor of the American family according to this protectionist authority is $40, or $8 per annum to each worker as the benefit derived not only from protective tariff laws but from living in a new and rich country where production far exceeds the demands of population.

Only $8 benefit for 312 days of labor. This is the boasted advantage of the protective tariff to the American operative. Two and one-half cents a day is the sum total of the protected benefit to American workingmen arising from the tariff.

But even this benefit is fallacious. Notoriously the American workmen and operatives are far superior to the British and accomplish much more in a given number of hours. Active, nervous, and quick in movement, American workmen are the best in the world, and in proportion to the hours they work are underpaid when compared with any foreign laborers. British workmen are a tenth slower. As Mr. Blaine said in one of his reports as Secretary of State, "the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter and their longer hours of labor."

Vegetable Lard.

From the Chicago Tribune.

It is estimated that about 50,000,000 pounds of cotton-seed oil were used in the United States during last year in the adulteration of lard, and that it was mixed with about twice as much of other material, most of which was pure lard with the leaf left out. This total of 150,000,000 pounds is a little less than one-half of the exports, or about 30 per cent of the whole production. From this it may be inferred that cotton seed oil forms about one-tenth of all the material which is sold as "lard" in the United States, and nearly all of it is used in a few well-known establishments in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The WORLD says: "The reduction of the surplus cannot wait until a new President and a new Congress are chosen. The condition does not admit of delay. The issue is upon us. What better preparation for the election can there be than redeeming the good faith and the ability of the party by passing through the House a bill reducing the surplus producing taxes upon necessities of the people. This is the only Democratic unity that will show to the country that the party is entitled to another lease of power."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "It may be going too far to say as a Constantinople correspondent asserts, that England has definitely promised to send two squadrons to the Black Sea should Russia attempt to occupy Bulgaria, but she is probably ready to act in concert with the three allied powers to prevent Russian subjugation of the principality."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "As was to be expected the Senate Judiciary Committee will present two reports on the case of Mr. Lamar. The matter was discussed yesterday, Mr. Evarts led the opposition, and Mr. Pugh appeared as principal champion of the President's nominee for the Supreme Bench. The majority and minority reports will soon be ready for presentation to the Senate. In the meantime, the protests of Republicans against raising to a seat in our highest court a man so unfitted by training, experience and sympathies as Mr. Lamar, is continued to be heard. Last night the Federal Club of this city, led by Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, adopted resolutions that have the right ring."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CIRCUS.—Barnum's show was here last in September, 1884.

A SUBSCRIBER.—A half dollar of 1837 is quoted at about 75 cents.

AN ATTENTIVE READER.—We do not give the addresses of coin dealers in this column.

M. S.—1. The meaning of Ben Hur is the "Son of Hur." 2. Mistletoe signifies kissing.

SUBSCRIBER.—Half dollars of 1824 are quoted as high as $1.50. A half-dollar of 1832 is not at a premium.

THEATER-GOER.—The child carried across the stage by the eagle at the People's is a "real live child."

M. AND B.—The lady should certainly write first, if there is to be any correspondence between the parties.

H. AND S.—1. There is no premium on any silver half-dollar of 1858. 2. We cannot give the address of coin-dealers in this column.

POKER PLAYER.—A full hand beats a flush consisting of ace, king, queen, jack and nine-spot, or any other flush, save a straight flush.

A CARD-PLAYER.—In whisky-poker, if all pass up to the dealer, and he knocks, all the players get a draw from the blind, excluding the dealer.

CONSTANT READER.—Mr. Binswanger has no objection to his venerable table-cloth being exhibited if he can be guaranteed against injury to it.

M. A. G.—We cannot tell you where you could get the value of your coin, because that would be violating the rules not to publish business addresses in this column.

J. AND J.—In the sentence "I am 20 years of age, write the following hand and can, if necessary, furnish the best of references, some of which are the following, etc.," there is no grammatical error. It is correct.

SUBSCRIBER.—In the game of draw poker, as now played, straights are almost universally recognized. In such game, of course, a straight flush beats four aces. If, however, straights are not counted, four aces are high.

A COUNTRY GAWK.—1. Visitors are charged no admission fee at the Public Library. 2. No special requirements are necessary to obtain books, for you can apply at the main desk. 3. The annual dues are $2 for residents of the city and $3 for non-residents.

S. E. G.—The types made us say yesterday that the Ten Broeck—Mollie McCarthy race took place July 2, 1878. The race took place July 4, 1878. The man who backed the mare "should prove so foolhardy as to lay 1,000 to 1 that it did not take place in the year 1878 he would lose his 1,000.

R. R. S.—1. The Olive street line is the oldest street railway in the city. 2. The Fifth street line ran its first car in the month of September, 1859. 3. The Olive street company ran its first car on Olive, from Fourth to Fourteenth street, in July, 1859. Erastus Wells drove the first car.

A WEST END SUBSCRIBER.—1. A man born on February 29, 1896, would not have a birthday until 1904 because there is no leap year, and consequently no 29th of February until 1904. The year 1900 is not a leap year. 2. You can get the particulars of the Charles Miller perjury case by looking over the files of the daily papers.

TOWER GROVE.—1. If a man and his wife, who are American-born, go to England on a short visit and have a son born to them while there, that boy is a native-born American citizen and is eligible to the Presidency. 2. If a man and his wife, both American-born, sail in an American ship, have a child born to them in a German harbor, and come back to America without going ashore, the United States claims him as an American citizen and will treat him as such. Germany, however, contends otherwise, and would endeavor to make him do military duty should he afterwards visit that country.

From the City of Brotherly Love.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Ohio man has been charged with making love and becoming engaged to three sisters all at once. Well, three sisters who are not good enough friends and communicative enough to prevent that kind of love-making in one family deserve to be duped.

The Best Text-Books.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

Every day or two the New York police catch a Southern fool from the backwoods who has gone to that city to buy "green goods." These fellows ought to be sent to a jail with a school attached in which newspapers are the text-books.

Protective Fairness.

From the Providence Journal.

It is about as fair to accuse the man who desires an intelligent and judicious revision of the tariff of being a free trader as the man who burns the rubbish in his back yard of being an incendiary.

The Electric Light Under Water.

From the Boston Globe.

Frank Briggs, 13 years old, was drowned Tuesday, January 3, at Wincendon, and the body was found Wednesday evening by use of an electric light, which was put under water on a pole.

Something for Honest Men to Do.

From the New York WORLD.

It is the peculiar mission of honest men in this age in this country to strike down the freemasonry of corruption which produces such enormities as the Pacific Railroad bandits.

Hard Drinkers.

From the Plaindealer.

In Lancaster County, Pa., there is a family in which there have been five generations of six-fingered persons descended in a straight line.

SIMPLE CEREMONIES.

THE REINTERMENT OF THE REMAINS OF NAPOLEON III. AND HIS SON.

Last Act in the Dramatic History of the Bonapartes—The Removal From the Little Gray Church at Chiselhurst to Farnborough—Fifteenth Anniversary of the Broken-Hearted Emperor's Death.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 10.—The last act in the dramatic history of the Bonapartes was performed yesterday when, with but little pomp and simple ceremonies, the remains of Napoleon III. and his only son and heir, the ill-fated Prince Imperial, were removed to their final resting place on Farnborough Hill from the little gray church at Chiselhurst. To this strange and eventful history there may yet be appended an epilogue should the Bonapartes come into what they claim as their own again, and Paris may make a holiday to see these two dead bodies placed in the great white crypt of the Invalides beside the founder of their family. But at present the realization of this conjecture is beyond the realm of practical politics. The day's proceedings, in fact, seemed to indicate that the political fortunes of the great Corsican family have reached the very lowest ebb compatible with existence. Of the many thousands who, less than a score of years ago, dined and danced in the gay Tuileries, two alone were present—Pietri and the Marquis de Bassano, son of a former Minister of the imperial household. Shortly after 8 o'clock the fifteenth anniversary of the broken-hearted Emperor's death, Mgr. Diddaro, the parish priest, read the low requiem mass for the repose of the soul that for twenty years had troubled the peace of Europe. Before the little altar, on which flickered a few candles resting upon rough wooden trestles and covered with purple palls, were the oaken coffins which contained the imperial remains—perishable despite the embalmer's art. By the side of the birknell were four ruddy-faced nuns, who had trudged over from their convent at Bromley to pray for the eternal peace and repose of those who in lifetime had substantially enriched their foundation. In the body of the church were half a dozen village crones telling their beads and quavering out their pater nosters. Here and there were scattered groups of newspaper men scribbling on the backs of pews their early copy for the afternoon papers. On the whole it was hardly a very solemn scene. In five minutes mass was said and done with and the Monsignor went to breakfast. The drizzling rain began to fall and the old people of the country side scratched their heads and suddenly recollected that the day was quite in keeping with the weather which prevailed at the first funeral in 1873 and in 1879. In fact it was a regular Bonaparte day.

AT ABOUT 10 O'CLOCK

the Marquis de Bassano and M. Pietri arrived. They entered the church and silently covered the coffins with the beloved tricolor which had flaunted over so many foreign fields of battle only to be trailed in the dust of Sedan. Up through the muddy roads galloped a battery of Royal Horse Artillery from Woolwich with two empty gun-carriages. Again some score of people entered the damp, gruesome little church followed by stalwart artillery men flashing in all the blue and gold finery of Her Majesty's uniform. After a silent prayer they grasped their burdens, and with slow and measured steps, preceded by incense-bearing choristers, passed down the narrow aisle and out into the dreary church-yard. The coffins were soon made fast to the gun-carriages, and the march to the railway station began. The roads were now lined with curious country folk who sat on fence rails and under umbrellas of various hues and shapes, but all of antediluvian age, and wanted to know, very audibly, which box contained the "old man," and which the brave boy who died for old England. A van full of flowers arrived just as the cortege started, and immediately M. Pietri and Mme. Bassano strewed the coffins with white roses and violets, which brought with them into the cold, sharp wintry atmosphere some of the fragrance and softness of the Riviera, whence they had been sent. And unprotected in every way from the rain half a dozen mourners trudged on through the mud to the country, as bare and as bleak as the Sahara. In about half an hour the station of Chiselhurst was reached. The gun-carriages were halted, and once again the gunners lifted their burdens. At that moment a special train went shrieking through the little station, frightening the horse of the Captain in charge, which, shying violently to the left, came with its haunches against the coffin, which the men had just shouldered. Two old men fell heavily to the ground, and for a moment the coffins swayed in the air and some of the sweet-scented violets were spilled in the mud. But the remaining six gunners held staunchly to their burden, and so the horrible accident, the very thought of which had brought tears streaming down M. de Bassano's cheek, was averted. Slowly and with measured tread the soldiers marched through the station towards a side-track on which was shunted an ordinary freight car numbered 182, and marked in chalk with the commercial legend: "To carry thirty hundred weight," but which Dame Fortune had chosen to bear the Emperor and his heir to their only remaining resting place. In the inside was

A HASTILY IMPROVISED BIER,

decked out with Cæsaran purple. Black tapers burned before a crucifix, and the black canopy of the car was shandied with the initial "N" in gold embroidery. Then the artillerists drew up in a line. The door of the steam hearse was closed and Mgr. Goddard was left alone with the great dead. Thereupon the funeral train started for Farnborough, which was reached, via London, in about an hour. Here at the station the same scene was again enacted. A battery of horse artillery had ridden over from the Aldershot camp, accompanied by Col. Bigge, C. B., the Queen's Equerry and the former companion of the Crown Prince, who represented Her Majesty at the obsequies. The gun carriages were again freighted and the last march began up Farnborough Hill and through the magnificent estate which some years ago the Empress purchased of Publisher Longman. Suddenly the weather changed. The rain ceased to drop, and, the leaden clouds rolling away, the cold clear sunlight silvered the scene. Soon the magnificent country house of the Empress was reached. The cortege passed steadily on towards the mausoleum, a quarter of a mile further up the hill. M. Pietri and M. de Bassano stopped for a moment and gazed up to the front window of the second floor of the mansion as they passed, where, supported by her constant attendant, Mlle. D'Arlo, the Empress Eugenie stood and looked at the sad home-coming in a strange land of her husband. At last the hill-top, capped with a magnificent mausoleum of white marble, and gray Aberdeen granite is reached. Chanting the Miserere and swaying incense ten monks clad in the pure white of the Carmelite Order of St. Norbert, who have been chosen to guard the remains, advance from their cloisters to meet the cortege. Slowly the little procession moves on, and is at last swallowed up in the darkness of the crypt. Black candles are lighted and it being now well on towards evening no mass can be said.

THE STOUT NORMAN MONKS,

however, with their rich mellow voices, sing the vesper service. With a creaking sound of ropes and pulleys, Garstin, the celebrated undertaker, who for the past fifty years has enjoyed a post mortem, if not a speaking acquaintance with all the crowned heads of Europe, superintends the lowering of the coffins into the granite sarcophagi. The chant of the monks dies away in the distance as they return to their cloisters. The workmen intrusted with the placing of the slabs on the sarcophagi become impatient, while Mgr. Garier makes a short prayer for the repose of the dead. Gradually the crypt empties and over the imperial coffins the granite lids are placed, that of the father bearing the simple inscription:

NAPOLEON III.
R. I. P.

That of the son telling in these few words the lamentable story of his end in Zululand:

LOUIS EUGENE NAPOLEON,
Prince Imperial, nee a Paris, le 16 mars, 1856.
Mort en soldat a Itabiozi, Afrique, le 1er Juin 1879.
R. I. P.

In the open air the mourners separate. The weather again changes, a heavy fog closes in and many lose their way to the station. The fog becomes more dense and the trains to London merely creep along the rails with fog signals popping all along the line. At last the train pulls into Waterloo Station, three-quarters of an hour behind the schedule time.

"Quelle finale, quelle finale," sobs a little gray-haired Frenchman, wearing a dilapidated ulster in comparison to which the famous garment of the philosopher Schamard in "La Vie Boheme" would seem to be new. Everybody knows the little man, but no one will tell his name. He held high office under the third Emperor, and now lives in Lambeth Garret.

The grand outlines of the mausoleum are beautiful and impressive in the extreme. Its position is lovely, lofty and lonely, as that of a soldier's grave should be. The view from the highest hill in all Hampshire is superb and is only limited by the horizon, but the decorative work on the edifice, on which half the $700,000 laid out has been expended, is repugnant in the extreme. The gargoyles are fashioned into hideous shapes of vampires of human monsters. In fact, everywhere the eye seeks the revelation of inward grace it is confronted with the apparition of some gruesome spirit, fortunately rarely to be met with outside of Edgar Allen Poe's stories. The Empress finds, I am told, the climate of Farnborough too trying for her state of health, which at present is very delicate. Now that her nearest and dearest are laid to rest in suitable edifices, she will shortly leave for Italy on a long visit. In the meantime she is expected by the Queen at Osborne.

A PICTURESQUE GROUP.

Arrival at the Corean Embassy at the National Capital.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—One of the most unique and picturesque embassies that ever came to this country, arrived in this city last evening. It was the Corean legation. There were eleven in all, seven full fledged Corean nobles, three Corean servants and one American, who acted as Foreign Secretary, Dr. H. N. Allen, a native of New York. They went to the Ebbitt and on the first page of a brand new register their names were written as follows: Pak Chung Yang, Minister; Yi Wan Yong, Secretary of Legation; Yi Ha Yong, second Secretary; Yi Sang Jay, third Secretary; Yi Chah Yong, Interpreter; Kang Chuhg Ho, Private Secretary; to the Minister; Yi Yiun Jay, Secretary to the first Secretary; H. N. Allen, M. D., and three servants.

They registered as from Corea. The legation attracted considerable attention as they unconcernedly rambled through the halls of the hotel. They all wore black, tall hats with broad, straight brims with sawed off pipe, not unlike the styles worn in the time of the good Gov. Peter Stuyvesant. These hats are worn so high on the head, that to the unenlightened American mind the wonder is how they are kept on. The distinguished foreigners went into supper in their gaudy costumes and wore their old-fashioned pot hats, the Minister at the head of the table, the Secretaries on either hand arranged in the order of precedence. Dr. Allen sat opposite to him. After supper they scattered about the hotel and Yi Hung Yong smoked a cigar in pure American style. Every member of the Legation wears his hair tied in a knot at the top of his head to signify that he is married. Queues with them are unknown. Boys wear their hair in braids as our school girls. As soon as one marries he ties his hair on the crown of his head. A man is considered of no consequence in Corea if he is not married. Although every member of the Embassy has a wife, no women came over with them. Nor will they bring them over. The Coreans are far more strict with their wives than the Turks. A Corean lady is never seen on the street. The Legation will no doubt call upon Secretary Bayard and President Cleveland to-day or to-morrow in their robes of state. They will remain at the Ebbitt until a permanent residence can be procured for them.

THE STOCKHOLM BANK ROBBERY.

A Strange Story Told by a Tailor at Appleton, Wis.

APPLETON, Wis., January 10.—About eight years ago the man named K. A. Krona, mentioned as the probable robber of the Stockholm Bank, came to this town from Milwaukee, and introduced himself to a tailor of this city named J. F. Peterson, who came from Stockholm. He told Peterson that he would like to have a private interview with him, and insisted on going down to the river bank. Once there, and satisfying himself that no one was within hearing distance, he told Peterson that he and a confederate robbed a bank in Stockholm of nearly a million dollars; that the confederate was arrested on suspicion, and that he (Krona), becoming alarmed, had hidden the greater part of it there and come to America; that nearly two years had passed and he thought he could return with safety and get the money; that he lacked about $300 of enough to return and get it, and if Peterson would loan it to him he would give him $500,000. Peterson questioned him and he unfolded to him just how the robbery was planned and carried out, and where the money was hid, but said nothing about killing the janitor of the bank. Peterson told him he did not care to have anything to do with him, and he told Peterson he was "no good," and that he would be sorry before long. Krona acted so nervous and suspicious of everybody, and related the story in such an excited manner that Peterson thought he was trying to dupe him or that he was a crank. While he was here he refused to go to a hotel because he would have to register and although he was finely dressed and had money, he walked from here to Neenah to take the night train back to Milwaukee. Those who remember seeing Krona here with Peterson, say that the description of the man K. A. Krona tallies exactly with the man who was here. Peterson says there is no doubt but that the two men are identical.

Murdered by Apaches.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., January 10.—Superintendent Russell of the San Pablo mine in Sonora arrived here yesterday, and says a prospecting party of four men were attacked ninety miles southeast of Vascasaari on Christmas by Apaches. One of the prospectors named Jacobs was killed, and "Big Jake" Offer was mortally wounded. The other men fought the Indians off and then escaped. The Indians succeeded in getting some burros and provisions from the party. The band, it is thought, is the same that escaped from Gen. Kites near San Bernardino ranch at the time of Geronimo's surrender, and has since been raiding Southern Sonora.

THE DENVER GRAB.

JAY GOULD AND RUSSELL SAGE IN DANGER OF BEING INDICTED.

Inspector Byrnes and District Attorney Fellows Consult About the Matter—Probability That Gould and Sage Will Be Criminally Prosecuted for Wrongful Conversion of Denver Pacific Stock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Inspector Byrnes was down town yesterday, and was closeted with District-Attorney Fellows for over an hour in the latter's office. After he left it was stated on apparently good authority that the Inspector's visit was in response to a summons from the District-Attorney in connection with the criminal complaint against Jay Gould and Russell Sage which passed into Col. Fellows' hands at the close of Judge Martine's administration. It is somewhat difficult to imagine what line of investigation in the case would call for the exercise of the Inspector's talent as an investigator. The case is considered rather a question of a statutory law than of fact and this was the cause principally that kept the case in District Attorney Martine's hands so long. The complaint was handed him on October 19 by Wm. Delaney, a lawyer acting as attorney for himself and other persons. District Attorney Martine had the case examined and almost decided on the strength of the examination that it would be best that Mr. Gould postpone his trip to Europe for a time at least, until the matter was settled, but he changed his mind, and on October 29 Mr. Gould took his departure on the Umbria. He is now in Rome and expects soon to join his yacht in the Mediterranean. Mr. Sage is on this side of the water, but the greater interest centers on Mr. Gould and the possibility of his being brought up on a criminal indictment. Mr. Martine handed the papers in the case over to his successor with a recommendation that the case be sent before the Grand-jury on a charge of grand larceny, as in his opinion the acts of Gould and Sage were charged with constituted a crime. The only obstacle to a successful prosecution was the statute of limitations. The interests involved were so important that an indictment, he thought, should be found and tried.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY FELLOWS

took up the case on Friday last. Counsel for Gould, Messrs. John F. Dillon and Almet Goodwin, requested that before he laid it before the Grand-jury he would give them a chance to submit Mr. Gould's side of the case. Col. Fellows said yesterday morning that he had not yet taken the matter thoroughly in hand. His office was turned upside down by the painters and carpenters, and until it was finished only routine business would be transacted. One set of papers had been lost or mislaid in the confusion, and he was afraid others might also be hard to find. "It is more a question of law than of fact in the Gould and Sage case," said Col. Fellows, "I shall call two well-known gentlemen in consultation on the law points which I consider of most importance."

During Mr. Martine's administration the interest in the District Attorney's office centered on the "boodle" cases. It seems not unlikely that for the first part of Col. Fellow's term

THE GOULD AND SAGE CASE

will be the leading feature. The offense alleged against Gould and Sage occurred between May 1, 1879, and January 14, 1880. The charge is grand larceny under the head of "conversion of property" by a trustee, as defined by the penal code. The defendants are not only charged with wrongful conversion of property held in trust, but with the continuous conversion and withdrawal of property. But for what fact the statute of limitations would have made it a farce to attempt proceedings against them. The technical point on which the whole case hangs is the interpretation of the statute of limitations. An indictment for a crime other than murder must be found within five years after its commission, but District-Attorney Martine in handing the case over to Col. Fellows was of the opinion that the statute could be so construed as to enable an indictment to be found against Gould and Sage. It is not unlikely that Col. Fellows will decide to present the case to the Grand-jury and let the Court settle the questions of law.

THE COMPLAINT SAYS IN EFFECT

that on May 1, 1879, Gould and Sage as trustees of the Denver Pacific Railroad, became possessed of $3,000,000 worth of Denver Pacific Railroad and telegraph stock. They obtained the stock under a deed of trust by the Kansas Pacific Railway Company of whose assets the Denver stock was a part for the benefit of holders of Kansas Pacific consolidated second mortgage bonds. January 14, 1880, at a meeting in Jay Gould's house the consolidation of the Union Pacific, the Kansas Pacific and the Denver Pacific was agreed on and a memorandum was drawn up and signed by the initials of those present by which the Denver Pacific stock in trust was to be taken and divided principally between Gould and Sage. Then, in pursuance of the scheme, Gould and Sage, as officers and majority stockholders of the Kansas Pacific, wrote to Gould and Sage, as trustees for the bondholders, asking the trustees to return the stock to the railroad's treasury on a pretext involving the theory that it was of no great value; that Gould and Sage as trustees, refused to do so without an order of court. The order was obtained fraudulently from the Supreme Court, and that thus with the apparent sanction of the Court the trust securities which, by reason of the consolidating agreement, were about to increase enormously in market value were surrendered at a trifling valuation by Gould and Sage, trustees for the bondholders, to Gould and Sage, owners of the Kansas Pacific.

The complaint was an outcome of the Pacific roads investigation. The penalty, if Gould or Sage should be convicted, is imprisonment for not more than ten or less than five in addition to a fine not exceeding the value of property taken with interest and 20 per cent added, and if the fine is not paid, five years additional imprisonment. Mr. Goodwin was seen last night and said there would not be the slightest use for a detective to obtain evidence in the case as all evidence pertaining to it would shortly be printed.

THE CORPSE SCREAMED.

Beautiful Miss Dottie Rises From Her Coffin —A Strange Story.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 10.—John Tierney, fireman of Liberty Avenue Station, Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn, told this strange story to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent in the engine house last night: "I live near Cypress Hill at the head of Sutton street, and a family of the name of Dottie lives there too. Last week—I think it was Wednesday—Miss Dottie, a young girl of 19, died. Her father is Mr. Dottie, the cellar excavator. She lay in the coffin two days in her white shroud with flowers all round her. Her friends came to see her and take leave of the remains of a once beautiful and esteemed girl and at length the moment arrived when she was to be borne to her last resting place. As may be supposed, her mother was most affected. She was frantic with grief; in fact, her cries were loud and bitter. She refused to leave the coffin, and when they forced her away she screamed loud enough to wake the dead, and as sure as my name is John Tierney the girl opened her eyes. Such a scene as was then witnessed it is not for me to attempt to describe. She sat up in the coffin, they wrapped blankets around her and removed her to her room, where she fainted away again. But all was plain sailing now. They applied restoratives, and to make a long story short, the girl, who had been in a trance, is alive to-day and progressing rapidly towards convalescence."

A Cowardly Shooting.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 10.—News was received here on Monday of the shooting of Paymaster Ruffin at a railway camp on the Birmingham Mineral yesterday. He became involved in a row with a negro and another negro compelled him at the mouth of a revolver to hold up his hands while his pockets were rifled. Ruffin is still alive but will almost certainly die. The negro who did the shooting escaped but his partner is in jail here.

BALDWIN WAS OVERZEALOUS.

Why the President of the Fourth National, New York, Resigned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 10.—President O. D. Baldwin of the Fourth National Bank, at 52 Nassau street, tendered his resignation to the Directors two weeks ago, but the fact only became public yesterday. Mr. Baldwin declined to say why he resigned. It was at this bank that Mr. Gould's check for $4,000,000 was once cashed without causing perturbation to the Cashier. The check was part purchase of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and is probably the largest check ever cashed in America. The bank was established just after the war. Mr. Baldwin has been its President for nearly eight years. Cornelius N. Bliss of Bliss, Fabien & Co. is the Vice-President. The present directors are Robert W. Stuart, banker; Charles S. Smith, formerly of Smith, Hogg & Gardner; Richard T. Wilson, banker; John H. Inman, cotton broker; F. Mead, tea importer, and D. B. Fairweather of Fairweather & La Dew, leather merchants. The bank has a capital of $2,000,000 with a surplus of $640,000 and unpaid dividends of $472,000.

Director Stuart was seen at No. 63 Park avenue last night by the POST-DISPATCH reporter. He said: "Mr. Baldwin's resignation will be acted upon at the annual meeting of the Directors at noon to-morrow. The cause which led to Mr. Baldwin's resignation is simple. Bank Examiner Schneider examined our books in the middle of last month and discovered that some of the reserve required by law had been loaned out. The Directors knew nothing of the matter and Mr. Baldwin at once assumed the sole responsibility and tendered his resignation. The matter was kept very quiet, and outside of the bank officials, none knew of the violation of the National Banking law, except Examiner Schneider and Comptroller Trenholm at Washington. The amount loaned is a very small proportion of the reserve and was loaned upon exceedingly good collateral by Mr. Baldwin, who wished to increase the bank's earnings. The bank has not lost anything by the transaction except a very good President. I can give you no figures because there is no money involved. No pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Baldwin in the tendering of his resignation. He had been over-zealous to increase the earnings, and knowing the loans to be safe, made them without consulting us. The bank has done remarkably well under his administration and has accumulated a surplus of one-third of its capital. We shall be sorry to lose him, as he has been a careful and attentive executive, and everybody who knows him holds him in the highest esteem. I do not know who is his probable successor, but should not be surprised if Mr. Bliss were made President pro tem."

Comptroller Trenholm, in an interview with a POST-DISPATCH correspondent last night, said: "It is a matter of public notoriety that at the recent examination in December the reserve fund of the Fourth National was found to be below the minimum allowed by the law. This fact was widely published in the regular bank statement, but occasioned no remark, for I often find half the banks of the country in the same condition. The state of affairs is analogus to that of a thoroughly solvent depositor who happens to overdraw his account. The banks are notified that the reserve must be made good within thirty days, and the money is usually in the vault in a much shorter time. This bank is one is of the most solid institutions in the metropolis, and I was so confident that the minimum reserve would be at once re-established that no notice was served. The reserve was made good almost immediately. There is absolutely no truth in the story that the reports of loans, discounts and reserve have not been properly made. So far as I know there is not a criticism to be made upon the business methods pursued by the officers of the bank or upon its sound financial condition."

Mr. Baldwin's name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Assistant Treasurer Canda.

THE BANK'S CONDITION.

Vice-President Bliss publishes a card in which he says: "A most rigid examination of the bank has recently been completed, proving that never since its organization in 1863 has it been in a stronger position than it now is, and this excellent showing of the institution is owing in a large measure to the ability and devoted services of Mr. Baldwin. The directors regret that he is obliged to withdraw under existing circumstances, with impaired health, and he will, I am confident, have the personal sympathy of all who know him. I regret the indiscretion but do not hesitate to say that I still have the most implicit confidence in his integrity."

A rumor was afloat last night that Mr. Baldwin had gone to Bermuda, but this was soon proven untrue, as he was called on yesterday by a majority of the directors of the bank, who desired to assure him of their continued confidence and respect.

CONDEMNED AGAIN.

Cardinal Taschereau's Letter on the Knights of Labor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUEBEC, January 10.—Cardinal Taschereau's letter on the Knights of Labor was published by all the French papers yesterday and all commend it. It was addressed to the

HER VOICE HER FORTUNE.

THE REMARKABLE AND ROMANTIC STORY OF PRETTY NETTIE DUNLAP.

Left When a Babe With an Old Cobbler, She Grows to Be a Beautiful Girl, Is Educated by a Philanthropist, Makes a Furor in New York, and Marries a Washington Lawyer, Who Is About to Sue for a Divorce Because of Her Faithlessness—The "Uriah Heap" in the Case.

A good many years ago there lived on a small farm near Dundee, Ill., a family of the name of Hade, says the Chicago Tribune. The Hades had a daughter, who ran away from home when she was only 15 years old. In about a year the daughter came back with a child in her arms and told the old folks that she had been down in Indiana and had married Pat McCarthy, who had left her and gone off to the war. With curses on their lips, the Hades drove mother and child penniless from their door and the unfortunate young woman wandered through a terrible storm until she reached Elgin. On the edge of the town stood a little cottage where George Dunlap, the village cobbler, lived with his childless wife. The Dunlaps were honest, hard-working people, with tender hearts, and to comfort their declining years they had adopted a lad who gave promise of developing into an honest manhood. Lights streaming from their cottage windows attracted the attention of the young mother. Nearly perished with cold she clutched her babe tightly in her arms and knocked feebly for admittance. The old cobbler took down the bar and threw open the door. With a piteous cry the girl fell across the threshold in a faint. She was picked up, carried to the fire, and under its influence she soon recovered. Then she told her story. When she was done the cobbler's wife, her affection warmed by the sight of the pretty infant, offered to take the child and care for it as her own. The girl consented and in a few days adoption papers were made out and legally recorded. For awhile after that the Hade girl remained in Elgin trying to earn an honest living by washing and scrubbing. Then she suddenly disappeared, no one knew where. The baby was named Nettie Dunlap. When she was 8 years old her mother once more appeared, said she was married and that her name was Mrs. Butterfield, and that she had come to claim her child. The Dunlaps had learned to love Nettie and refused to give her up. Habeas corpus proceedings were begun but the courts told Mrs. Butterfield that she could not have Nettie, and she returned to her home in Englewood.

NETTIE AND HER ADVANTAGES.

Although surrounded by poverty, Nettie was given a great many advantages that most poor girls do not enjoy. Her foster parents fairly idolized her, and the old cobbler pegged away at his last day and night, while his wife took in washing in order that they might be able to give her a good education and otherwise fit her for a higher sphere in life than they had filled. In their goodness of heart they spoiled the child, and it was not long before she began to complain because she could not wear as pretty dresses as some of her schoolmates. Naturally indolent, Nettie was also cursed with vanity. While at home she was fond of standing before the mirror and primping herself, or of lying on a lounge and reading novels. She would not work, and when reprimanded by her mother she would fly into a violent passion and say all sorts of naughty things. Her character in school was precisely the same. She neglected her studies and caused her teachers a great deal of anxiety. The other girls did not like her, and some of them called her "a nasty little red-headed freckelly upstart." That always made Nettie very angry, for she was very sensitive about her red hair and the great freckled blotches on her otherwise fair face.

HER ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Nettie had one rare accomplishment, and it may have been this that caused the other girls to dislike her. She could sing as no other girl in Elgin could sing. Her voice was one of those bird-like organs that are rarely heard. When it began to develop Elgin society folks began to take notice of Nettie and invite her to their homes. Mrs. Lois Hillis, an accomplished musician, heard Nettie sing and became so enraptured with her melodious voice that she voluntarily began the task of cultivating it. The voice grew richer and richer, and one day Mrs. Hillis told Mrs. Dunlap that she would educate Nettie and give her an opportunity to study music in Chicago. The proposition was gladly accepted, Nettie continuing to live in the cobbler's humble cottage and coming to the city three times a week to receive her lessons. But the novelty soon wore off and Nettie gradually neglected her studies preferring to read novels and flirt with the boys to close application to music. After doing all in her power to stimulate the energies of the girl Mrs. Hillis gave her up as hopelessly lazy. Nettie was glad to be relieved of her studies, and after stubbornly refusing to attend school any longer she went to work in the watch factory at 50 cents a day. Her shop duties consisted of polishing watch dials, and she did her work in such a slipshod, indolent manner that she was discharged. Her foreman says she was one of the laziest girls he has ever had. Nettie's voice, however, was sufficient to win welcome into the best families, and no party was given to which she was not cordially invited. Her father continued to peg away and her mother to scrub at the washboard that Nettie might have nice dresses to wear, and even her foster brother, who had grown to manhood, contributed toward her extravagant desires. One day Nettie came home in a state of bewildering excite ment. She had struck a great streak of luck.

STRUCK A MILLIONAIRE.

H. Lee Borden, the millionaire banker and condensed-milk manufacturer, had heard Nettie sing, and had offered to send her East and give her the best education that money can provide. The old cobbler and his wife consented to let the girl go. Mr. Borden was known throughout Elgin as the most generous man in town. His good deeds were without number. Loads of coal and sacks of flour were constantly being delivered at the home of the poor. No one knew exactly who sent them, for the great public benefactor concealed his charity, but every one suspected that it was Mr. Borden. It leaked out that he had befriended four poor boys and had them sent away to college to be educated at his expense. Before sending Nettie away her new-found friend supplied her with money and she surprised all of her friends by appearing one day in a dress that was more gorgeous and cost more money than Nettie ever dreamed of wearing. She wore diamonds.

NETTIE'S MARRIAGE.

During the first few years that Nettie was in New York not much was heard of her in Elgin, for she did not visit the old cobbler and his wife. Occasionally she would send a letter home, stating that she was making splendid progress with her musical studies and that she was fitting herself for the operatic stage. Then one of her old Elgin friends paid a visit to her in New York and found Nettie the principal soprano in Beecher's church and established at the elegant residence of a cashier of a large bank as an honored guest. Nettie had undergone a wonderful change. Freckles no longer marred her beautiful face and her red hair had softened into a rich auburn. She dressed magnificently, and was a great social favorite. Visiting at the same house was a wealthy young widow from Washington, who invited Nettie to visit her at the Capital. Nettie went and conquered, and within a very short time cards were received in Elgin announcing the marriage of Mr. Arthur S. Wetherbee of Washington to Miss Nettie Dunlap, "adopted daughter of Mr. H. Lee Borden." After the wedding Nettie came home on a visit to the old cobbler and his wife told them what is believed to be untrue, that Mr. Borden had settled on her $5,000 a year for a marriage portion. She gave the old folks money, presented her foster mother with silk dresses, and even sent a costly piano to the humble cottage.

HER FIRST FALSE STEP.

A little more than a year ago Nettie again visited Elgin, and this time gave her father $2,000 with which to build a house, the erection of which was at once begun on a lot that adjoined the one on which the cottage stands. This lot belonged to Nettie's brother, who died and willed it to their mother. Nettie remained five days on this visit and then started for home. It is said that she went into Chicago, met a man from New York, and was registered at the Grand Pacific as his wife; that her husband's brother saw her and telegraphed for Mr. Wetherbee, who came on and surprised his wife, resulting in a separation. Anyway, Nettie came back to her old town and announced that she had left her husband. She gave as the cause for the separation that her own mother, Mrs. Butterfield, had been in Washington, and had tried to get money out of Mr. Wetherbee by telling all about Nettie's early life. As up to this time Mr. Wetherbee was unacquainted with his wife's humble vintage and lowly birth, Nettie said he accused her of having deceived him, and that in the heat of passion they had separated forever.

NETTIE'S NEW FRIEND.

Accompanying Nettie was a cadaverous-looking individual. He was a sort of Uriah Heap in get up, shabby clothing, dyed hair and mustache, glittering, snakelike eyes, and an offensive suavity in his address. His face was so deeply furrowed that Elgin at once set him down as a man of 60, who was trying to palm himself off for twenty years younger. Nettie introduced him as Judge Mackey of Washington, and informed her friends Mr. Borden had retained him as her counsel in a divorce proceedings. Both stopped in the cobbler's cottage, and this made people wonder. Then they went away and came back last May, this time going to the new house, which had been completed. Everywhere that Nettie went the Judge followed close at her heels, seldom losing sight of her, even for a few minutes at a time. For two months they remained in Elgin, both living at the cobbler's, and in July they came into Chicago. They had been there some time, when a Chicago man who formerly lived in Elgin went out to Elgin one day and reported that Nettie and the Judge were living together as man and wife at a boarding-house on Wabash avenue. The cobbler heard of this and sent his wife in to investigate. She found that the report was true, and returned home crying bitterly. The old cobbler went the next day and begged Nettie to come back to her home and abandon Mackey. Nettie refused. She said she loved the dear old Judge, and was going to marry him just as soon as he could obtain a divorce from his wife, whom he had driven insane. This saddened heart the old man went home, and it was not long before the Judge and Nettie went to the house and announced their intention of remaining there. The cobbler, infuriated by the scandalous conduct of his daughter, flew at the Judge, and, dealing him a heavy blow in the face, knocked him down. The Judge immediate swore out a warrant and the cobbler was arrested. While the old man was locked up, Mrs. Dunlap says she was forced to assign all the property to Nettie, and claims that Nettie even caught her by the throat and nearly strangled her. She also claims that she was locked up in the house by the Judge, and that, fearing she would be murdered, she jumped from a window in the middle of the night and went to a neighbor's, where she remained in hiding for some time. The next day Nettie and the Judge left Elgin, and have not shown their faces there since, although the depot agent recently received a letter from Bismarck, Dak., asking him to forward some goods belonging to the Judge to that place. Nettie's whereabouts are unknown. Frank Joslyn, her Elgin attorney, is the only one who knows where she is and he will not tell. The cobbler was 67 years of age Saturday. He feels the disgrace that has come upon him in his old age keenly, and his white-haired wife is almost crazed with grief. Mr. Wetherbee will soon apply for a divorce.

LOCAL NEWS.

Henry Maxwell, aged 7 years, has run away from his home, 2216 Lucas avenue.

The annual banquet of the Drug Clerks' Association will be given at Hurst's Hotel tonight.

In a fight at 2417 Prairie avenue yesterday John Prendreville cut John Riley in the shoulder. He was arrested.

John Campbell, a waiter, was arrested yesterday on charge of stealing four bottles of wine from Frank Martin.

Grant Morris was arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the assault on F. J. McNamara about a month ago.

Bob Reinhart, barkeeper at Wm. Mather's saloon, 620 North Eighth street, has disappeared with $83 of Mather's money.

Ln Williams, alias Jem City, colored, was arrested yesterday for stealing a tub of axle grease from Whittaker's pork-house.

The St. Louis Association of Amateur Photographers will give its first public lantern-slide exhibition at St. Louis University tonight.

Henry Nowack drove over John Connors at Compton and Easton avenues yesterday. Two of Connors' ribs were broken. Nowack was arrested.

Henry Lee, a colored ex-convict was arrested yesterday while coming out of No. 711 Main street with six suits of clothing belonging to a clerk there.

Some unkind individual sprinkled salt on the slide running from Olive street to Laclede avenue on Garrison avenue yesterday. As a consequence the slide is no more.

The officers of Gen. Lyon Post, G. A. R., were duly installed last night. Post Commander J. M. Gruen appointed C. A. Van Boercke, Adjutant. J. A. Wherry was made Quartermaster-Sergeant, and Gustav H. Wermer Sergeant-Major.

Robert Emmet Lodge 204, A. O. U. W., has installed the following officers for the ensuing term: P. M. W., James Murphy; M. W., James Burnes; F., Thos. Kane; O., P. A., Guyol; Recorder, T. F. Galoskowsky; Receiver, B. Donnelly; Financier, T. P. Murray; Guide, M. Metzger; I. W., Jos. Councelle; O. W., M. Fitzimmons. The delegates to the Grand Lodge are John Kelley, J. W. Dixon and Theo. Galoskowsky.

At the annual meeting of the delegates of the old St. Louis Firemen's Fund Association the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, W. M. Burgoyne; Vice-President, Henry Westerman; Financier, E. J. Gross; Secretary, B. Bruergeman. Committee of Ways and Means: W. E. Margens, Wm. Kamper, Jas. Butler; Committee on Finance: John Israel, Chas. Schwend, Austin Shay; Committee on Relief: Geo. Gundecker, Michael Keamy, John F. Driscoll, Frank Lindmore, P. W. Cleary, Wm. Hilenbeger, Julius Pillmanry.

Barr's Huge Stock-Taking "Occasion"

Yesterday carried off an enormous number of **CLOAKS, WRAPS** and **SUITS,** and the TERRIBLE CUT IN PRICES impressed every one that got one of the bargains.

TO-DAY

Another offering of OVER ONE THOUSAND will be made, and every Lady and Miss in St. Louis CAN HAVE A STYLISH GARMENT at (in many cases)

LESS Than HALF FORMER PRICES

CLOAKS.

LOT 1—A handsome assortment of Newmarkets, plain and fancy trimmed, former price $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12; reduced to $5 each.

LOT 2—Fancy and Tailor-Made Newmarkets, reduced from $13.50, $15 and $16 to $10 each.

LOT 3—Consisting of Fancy Raglans and Newmarkets, reduced from $20 to $28 to now $15 each.

LOT 4—An elegant assortment of Short Plush Wraps, with ball trimming, also Short Plush Jackets, satin lined and real seal ornaments, sacrificed to $12.50 each.

LOT 5—Plush Sacques, satin lined, with seal ornaments, reduced from $20 and $25 to $15 each.

SUITS.

LOT 1—Fancy Flannel and Cloth Combinations at less than one-fifth of their value, going at $5 each.

LOT 2—Black Cashmere Suits, very stylish, plain and fancy trimmed, former price $20 and $25, reduced to $10.

LOT 3—Consists of very handsome and stylish Colored and Black Silk Suits, also Fancy Colored Plush Suits, reduced from $50, $60 and $75 to $25.

☞ In connection with above goods, we will offer all IMPORTED DRESSES, CLOAKS and WRAPS AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and in order to close out entire lot of FUR GARMENTS will sell all our elegant London-Dyed Alaska Seal Sacques at an enormous sacrifice.

☛ *There Is Now But One Place to Buy Bargains in CLOAKS and SUITS. That Is*

The Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.'s,

Sixth, Olive to Locust Streets.

Barr's

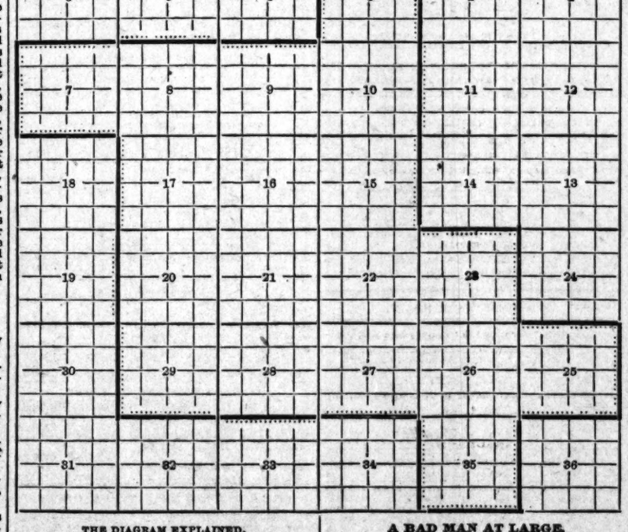
Barr's

LAND ROBBERS.

How the Public Domain Is Stolen by Tricky Fencing.

The unlawful inclosure of the public lands takes up much of Secretary Lamar's annual report. He declares that Land Office records show that 465 illegal inclosures have been reported, aggregating 7,000,000 acres. The first step taken to overthrow and stop this steadily increasing inclosure of the public lands came in the act to prevent unlawful occupancy of the public lands of February 25, 1885. In 133 of the 465 cases of illegal inclosures proceedings have been instituted and in 165 cases the special agents report the removal, complete or in progress, of the illegal fences, throwing open to public use and occupancy 8,394,000 acres.

"The wholesale appropriation of the public domain," says the Secretary, "is a thing of the past," but from this hopeful view he turns to a class of land robbers which exist, he asserts, "only where corporate connivance and prodigal railroad grants have come to their assistance." These land robbers are cattle men and the way they "work" the public domain is by the method known as "odd section fencing" within the limits of large railroad grants. These grants are made in alternate or odd sections. In Wyoming railroads have parted with their titles to these alternate sections and the purchasers have erected fences upon them in such a way as not to build upon any lands belonging to the Government and yet to inclose large portions of the public domain. The accompanying diagram illustrates the method of fencing.



THE DIAGRAM EXPLAINED.

Mr. A, having purchased the odd-numbered sections from the railroad in the township represented, starts his fence at the northeast corner of section 9 and builds along the north line of that section. Arriving at the northwest corner of section 9, he puts in a post on the southeast side of the corner-stone between section 9 and 5, and his fence stops at that post. He then puts in a similar post on section 5 on the northwest side of the north corner-stone, and from 13 to 16 inches from the post in the northwest corner of section 9. Being now on section 5, which he owns by purchase from the railroad, he runs his fence along on section 5, and diagonally opposite to the northeast corner of section 7, where a similar gap of from 13 to 16 inches is made. This he jumps across to section 7; and so on around the entire inclosure.

The reader will observe from the accompanying diagram that there is not a foot of fence built that is not on an odd section line, and that consequently there is nothing illegal in the fencing. At the same time it will be seen that by this tricky fencing the even sections Nos. 8, 10, 16, 20, 22, 28 and 36 are surrounded by the fences. That is, the land barons, for a purchase of thirteen odd sections, get twenty sections inclosed.

WHY THE EVIL EXISTS.

The Secretary of the Interior throws up his hands in a weak way, expressing his powerlessness thus: "In reference to these inclosures within the limits of railroad grants the Department has been unable to make any substantial progress; now, as a year ago, the public domain is inclosed in this manner."

Why indictments have failed of being secured is flatly stated by the Secretary "to have been due to the pressure upon the Grand-jury of men who were themselves violators in this evasive manner."

"Some further legislation is necessary," says the Secretary, "and two plans have been considered by the department to remedy this remarkable and cunning evasion of the law."

THE HIGHWAY PLAN.

The first plan is to establish a public highway, four rods wide, around every section of land, the section lines being the center of such highways. This plan could be made a part of the public land system, so that all future entries made upon the public lands should be subject to this provision. Similar laws are now in force in several Western States and Territories, passed by local Legislatures, to provide ample means of communication through the country. By such a measure the system shown in the diagram would be impossible, as the public highways would act as barriers to the unbroken lines of fences. These highways would also be a great benefit in opening free access to water courses, now so often exclusively controlled by a few.

The bugbear of expense, the frequent objection to the plan, the Secretary says has no force whatever. He says it is not proposed that the Government shall construct these highways. "The present value of these highways," he says, "lies in breaking up this system of fencing and in furnishing free access to the alternate sections of public lands and to the water courses, thus stimulating an early settlement of the country."

THE LEASING SCHEME.

The second plan contemplates giving to the Secretary of the Interior the authority to lease the intermediate sections of public land to the owners of the adjacent railroad sections, subject to the provisions that such leased lands should be subject to entry under the land laws at any time, the lessees' rents terminating from the date of entry; that entry men should have a right to lease adjacent public land proportionate to the area entered, and that gates should be placed to suit the convenience of the settlers, one every mile.

The objection to such action, that one class of lawbreakers would go unpunished and, relieved from compliance with the law, would be granted special privileges, is mentioned by the Secretary but not refuted.

A BAD MAN AT LARGE.

Cruzan Skips—Club Men in Trouble—Drowned—Illinois Items.

TUSCOLA, January 10.—King Townsend, who was arrested as Newman for attempting to cut his wife's throat, escaped from custody last night. A reward of $200 is offered by the authorities of Owen County, Ind., for his capture. He is wanted there for the murder of his brother-in-law. It is reported here that Wm. Cruzan, who figured in the shooting affray at Mt. Gilead on Saturday has made his escape to Texas. He was only slightly wounded.

SPRINGFIELD, January 10.—Eleven well-known business men of Paxton were brought in yesterday to answer charges of violating the revenue laws by forming clubs for drinking purposes.

OLNEY, January 10.—The local option campaign has commenced here with vigor. Lectures at the churches are announced for the week.

STAUNTON, January 10.—Wm. Razor, an employe at the Consolidated Company's coal mines, was killed yesterday in the machinery. His foot slipped and he fell on the cog-wheel.

ATLANTA, January 10.—Thos. Houston was drowned in Sugar Creek on Saturday in attempting to cross on horseback.

Slaughtering Cheap Furnishing Goods.

T. B. Boyd & Co. have no mercy on cheap furnishing goods. They are selling showy fancy handkerchiefs, 7c; merino hose, 12½c; new scarfs, 12½c. In order to supply the demand for this class of goods hereafter they are going to run them at cost.

The Tonawanda Safe.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The steamer Tonawanda, before reported disabled at sea, has arrived and been docked at Brooklyn.

JAY GOULD'S LETTERS,

WHICH HE PROMISES TO WRITE FROM EUROPE TO POLICEMAN MAGOOGIN.

His First Epistle Dated From Rome—The Millionaire Has Trouble With the Tiptakers—He Attends Pope Leo's Golden Jubilee—An Obstinate Doorkeeper Who Refused to Pass the "Perfesh"—No Romeos in Rome.

A member of the St. Louis police force has received the following letter, which he turns over to the POST-DISPATCH for publication, and he promises that all other letters which he receives from the same source will be sent to the POST-DISPATCH:

ROME, Italy, January 2.—MY DEAR MIKE MAGOOGIN—In accordance with my promise I write you. I delayed writing until this late day because it is the first opportunity I have had or getting a letter into the Post-office without detection, and detection means the yielding up of valuable coin to the capitalistic canaille who grind tips and douceurs and things of that kind out of the hard-earned savings of American tourists. Don't you know that it costs 8 9-10 times more here in bowing Rome to send a letter around the corner from my hotel to the Post-office, by a black-whiskered bananarassler, than it costs to send it all the way from Rome to St. Louis? There is big money in beggary and errand-running in this country, and I am seriously thinking of disposing of my railroad interests in America and obtaining the privilege of standing on a nice windy corner on Main street near St. Peter's Church, with a tin cup in my hand and a tin sign around my neck properly inscribed to provoke the charity of passers-by. If I can do this successfully there will be a chance for me to accumulate a nice little competence and perhaps return to my native land some day a wealthy and influential citizen. If I could only organize a mendicant trust or a tip trust here and swipe the big end of the stook, I would have a dead sure thing on the future, and need no longer lie awake nights wondering where my room rent and cigarette money will come from when I am old.

As you may have surmised (if you think of me at all, while I am en tour) I have seen Pope Leo's jubilee. I never knew what a papal jubilee was before, but somehow or other had the idea that it was something alive which the Pope tied up in the back yard of the Vatican with his famous breed of bulls. I wasn't long in Rome, however, before I got on to the fact that it was big three-ring circus. Several bandit-like Romans tried to sell me coupon tickets for the show, which I steadily refused to buy, greatly to their chagrin and disgust. I expected to go, of course, but as I belong to the perfesh, by virtue of my ownership of the Grand Opera-house, New York City, I did not imagine that there would be any trouble about passing the doorkeeper. But there was. A low-browed Fopiano at the main entrance to the tent—which in this case was St. Peter's Church—referred to the ticket-wagon, where a skilled money-flipper was demanding as much as 5 lire for a ticket, and a lire in Rome is as big and brilliant as a dollar in the United States. I handed the Sig. my card and uttered the magic word "perfesh," and when he cast a doubting look at me I offered to dance him a few bars of a reel or sing a verse or two of "Fifteen dollars in my inside pocket," just to show him that I was no impostor; but the rude and unmannerly hireling said something like *buena vista* or *maledesta*, and tearing my card into small pieces, threatened to hand me over to the Pretorian or Swiss guard. I was afraid for about five seconds that the swarthy son of sunny Italy would have me arrested and hurried away from the scene of gaiety and gorgeousness, in a Roman patrol wagon or chariot, to the bowels of the nearest catacomb. So I paid my money like a little man and ate peanuts through the whole performance.

My dear Magoogin, if you have any influence with the press of America kindly assist me in getting even with this Italian doorkeeper. I told him I would close up the whole United States against him, and I want to do it. I want you to spread the insidious information broadcast that Sig. Frappont Fopiano has lost his voice, which at no time was worth a denario, and that, notwithstanding an advertisement standing six months in the daily Roman *Fade Mecum*, he has never obtained the slightest clue to its whereabouts. This will effectually thwart his designs on music-loving United Statesans, and as singing in America is the one hope with which all Italians are born I think Fopi will feel pretty sick when he finds himself thus artistically nipped in the bud.

The jubilee was a great success. Hundreds of people were turned away unable to obtain admission—owing to their inability to pay the price, I suppose—and all the characters acquitted themselves handsomely, several being called before the curtain at the end of each act. The net earnings of the occasion, in the coin of the country, amounted to over a half million greenbacks. I am told—a good thing for Lee, wasn't it? I tried to make an arrangement to engage the aggregation for a tour of the New World, but I suppose Henry Abbey or the Klralfys have been over here and made the deal, as the Roman management treated all my negotiations with silent contempt. I remember the jubilee singers once did a rattling business through New England, but I can't recall any real bona fide papal jubilee, with the original cast and Roman scenery, that was ever presented to the American public. It I could have secured it it would have been a bummer for the road.

People who think there are nothing but Romeos in Rome, and that the man spends their time in climbing balconies into Juliets' windows, make a great mistake. There are no Romeos here; they are all Giovannis and Guiseppis and Bartolomeos, and I haven't yet seen a dago energetic or ambitious enough to scale fish, so my scaling of balconies is confined to the ascent of the Pincian Hill, Concerning the Julieta I have nothing to say.

I find the railroad officials here very mean and exacting. There is no interstate commerce law, but there is likewise no free pass. Owing to this condition of things I pay my fare. Next time I visit Europe I shall bring one of my own railroads with me and ride on it wherever I go.

I don't know how long I shall remain in Europe. It may be for a year, and it may be forever, if my hotel bills keep on growing. At any rate, I shall cheer myself by writing you a letter every few days, and in the meantime, while you are patrolling your beat these sweet skyey nights, should you come across a chance for an investment where $1 will yield $10 in thirty days drop me a postal card and don't forget it you are still distributing New Year's gifts, that I am your old and dear friend, JAY GOULD.

"I'm Glad I'm Here."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DIED.

HEANUE—On Monday, January 9, 1888, at 9.30 o'clock p. m., MARY ANN, wife of Patrick Heanue, aged 32 years.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, January 11, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence No. 3936 North Twenty-fifth street (Kossuth avenue), to Church of the Holy Name, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

NEEVELS—HENRY NEEVELS, late of Forest Park, at the residence of his mother, 2204 O'Fallon street.

Funeral Thursday, 2 p. m. Services at St. Bridget's.

REX—At his residence, No. 3403 Pine street, at 8 o'clock a. m. on the 10th inst., JOHN REX.

Philadelphia (Pa.) and Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

WALKDEN—J. WALKDEN, aged 87 years, father of Mrs. J. C. Whitehead, on January 9, 11:30 a. m.

Funeral from family residence, Wednesday, January 11. Friends of the family invited to attend.

WOODS—January 9, 1888, MARY, beloved wife of Henry Woods, aged 26 years.

Her funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, January 11, from her mother's residence, 2023 North Tenth st., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
To-night, during the week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
RICE'S BEAUTIFUL
EVANGELINE.
W. W. TILLOTSON, Prop. and Manager.
Monday, January 16—The Bostonians.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
"I'm Glad I'm Here."
EVERY EVENING.
A HOLE IN THE GROUND
Hoyt's LAST—The Funniest Comedy Satires and a Great Company of Comedians.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. January 15—"THE STILL ALARM."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT—Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Immense hit of W. H. Power's Company in the beautiful and picturesque Irish drama,
THE IVY LEAF.
Sunday Night, January 15—FRANK I. FRAYNE in "MARDO, THE HUNTER."

POPE'S THEATER.
HAVLIN & ROBB.....Lessees and Managers.
TO-NIGHT, JOS. R. GRISMER and FLORENCE DAVIES IN HUGH CONWAY'S GREAT ROMANCE, CALLED BACK.
Next Sunday Matinee—PAT ROONEY.

STANDARD.
Nightly at 8. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, McCarthy & McCall's Company, in the greatest of all Irish plays, entitled
★TRUE IRISH HEARTS★
Introducing a Company of Sterling Merit.
Next week—ALICE HARRISON in Photos.

CASINO, 4th and Walnut Streets.
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, ALICE MURDELL'S
NIGHT HAWKS
The Strongest Aggregation on the Road.
Admission, 25c and 50c. Matinees, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays; admission, 25c.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA,
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Sacrifice Removal
SALE OF
Silk Umbrellas.
BUY AT ONCE AND GET THE BEST.
BUY AT ONCE AND GET THE BEST.
Mermod & Jaccard
JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST.
☞ We are determined to not move a single Silk Umbrella, and offer the FOLLOWING REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS in Prices to insure immediate sale:
PRICES RANGE FROM $2.50 to $15

No.		Regular Price.	Reduced to
61,567	Carved wood	$ 6.00	$ 4.75
61,116	Silver shell	7.50	5.50
62,065	Long gold head	7.00	5.50
38,934	Silver crook	7.00	5.50
46,721	Tiger-eye crook	10.00	8.00
44,139	Burnt ivory crook	9.00	7.00
63,104	Silver top crook	7.00	5.00
61,128	Silver bamboo crook	9.00	7.00
61,5[illegible]	Damese glass	9.00	7.00
61,9[illegible]	Long gold chased crook	14.00	11.00
62,0[illegible]	Long silver chase	14.00	11.00
62,725	Large ham'd silver crook	14.00	11.00
62,297	Watchcord crook	6.00	4.25
44,[illegible]	Large ivory carved ball	12.00	9.50
61,[illegible]	Silver oxidized	6.00	4.50
63,0[illegible]	Fancy silver crook	13.50	10.00
38,5[illegible]	Carved ivory	12.00	9.00
63,[illegible]	Fancy ivory	9.00	6.50
63,0[illegible]	Chased silver ring	14.00	11.00
37,1[illegible]	Fine enameled	18.00	15.00
61,[illegible]	Celluloid	6.00	4.50
62,[illegible]	Silver gold crook	12.00	9.00

and similar reductions upon every one of our Silk Umbrellas, which are all made expressly for us, and bear the name of Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., and warranted.
☞ Now is Your Time to Buy a Silk Umbrella.

Oldest Established House in the City.
BEN WALKER,
Removed to 17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court-House.
I have for sale the Largest and finest stock in the city, consisting of Diamonds, Watches, Rich Jewelry, Solid-wear Wedding Rings, Silverware, fine Clocks, Opera and Field Glasses, Music Boxes, Musical Jewelry and Surgical Instruments. Also repairing of gold-headed Walking-canes, Silk Umbrellas, Parts and marked Poker Checks, Playing-cards, Guns, Revolvers, Boxing-gloves, Trunks, Traveling-bags. Cleaning, &c. Orders sent from the country promptly attended to. All goods warranted as represented. Highest amount loaned on all personal property.
BEN WALKER.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

EVERY EVENING AND SUNDAY MORNING.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR 20 CENTS,

Delivered by Carriers in all Parts of the CITY and SUBURBS, and in all the principal TOWNS in Missouri and the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 ..... O. Sutter
BROADWAY—2001 N. ..... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—2613 S. ..... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S. ..... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7621 S. ..... L. F. Waibel
CASS AV.—1827 ..... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500 ..... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 ..... W. E. Krueger
DODIER ST.—2248 ..... A. & B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 ..... F. C. Pauley
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 ..... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N. ..... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 ..... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 ..... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3340 ..... J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 ..... A. Braun
LAFAYETTE AV.—1008 ..... Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 ..... C. E. Neubert
MARKET ST.—2031 ..... C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846 ..... St. L. Phar.
MORGAN ST.—2746 ..... Johnston & Bro
MORGAN ST.—3930 ..... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N. ..... O. Claus
N. MARKET ST.—3522 ..... W. D. Temm
OLIVE ST.—1500 ..... B. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 ..... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3500 ..... A. B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 ..... G. H. Andreas
SIDNEY ST.—1958 ..... E. DuFour
SALINA ST.—2870 ..... A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 N. ..... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 ..... T. S. Glenn

SUBURBAN.

EAST ST. LOUIS—Mo. Av. ..... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE, ILL. ..... Knercher & Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion

LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, cor. Fourth and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Action will be taken on proposed amendment to the by-laws and other business of importance; also "work of F. C. Degree." Resident members are earnestly requested to be present and visitors are fraternally invited.
33 P. J. HEUER, Sec'y.

THERE will be a meeting of the L. B. and P. Union No. 1, St. Louis, held at their hall, 14th and O'Fallon sts., Wednesday, January 11, 1888, at 7:30 p. m. Opr. The members are respectfully invited and committees from Nos. 2 and 3. By order of PATRICK DUFFY, Pres.
33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman by a young man of 23. Ad. N 48, this office. 37

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Experienced cutter and practical tailor wishes a position, city or country; best of reference. Address Box 123, Brunswick, Mo. 38

WANTED—Situation as gardener by German; understands the care of horses and speaks English fluently. Address Y. H., care Conrad House, 519 Market st. 38

WANTED—A job by a first-class horseshoer in city or country; can work on buggies or wagon repairing; wages very moderate; strictly sober and industrious; married; any one wanting a farm woman, can strictly reliable and an expert at shoeing, address L 49, this office 38

Coachmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class coachman; best city references. William F., 2600 Mills st. 39

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation as waiter. Address D 49, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation as gardener or horseman; good milker; 45 years old. 213 N. 8th st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Young married man wants a job as driver; well acquainted in the city. Address P 46, this office. 47

WANTED—Respectable man wishes a position as night or day watchman; strictly temperate; reference given. Apply at 1403 N. 7th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

SHORTHAND

thoroughly taught by a court reporter of twenty years' experience in St. Louis courts. Situations procured for all graduates when competent. Special postal instruction, covering entire theory, $10. Night school now open. Barnes, 210 and 212 N. 4th st., 54

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A few good carriage body makers. E. M. Miller & Co., Quincy, Ill. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers, two burnishers and one laster. Ronan Bros., 1126 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Three or four good moulders to go out of town; no strike; ship to-night at 7:30. See C. W. Gillespie at Laclede Hotel. 58

WANTED—Job dyer; German; sober, respectable young man. Inquire at Ermisch Straw Dye House, Terre Haute, Ind. 58

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A good colored boy to do chores around the house. Call 2712 Walnut st. 61

WANTED—A good boy to work in clothing store; references required. Apply to C. Baer & Bro., 1914 S. Broadway. 61

WANTED—Office-boy, active and neat in appearance; salary $15 per month. Address, in own handwriting, O 49, this office. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Men and boys can have employment by calling at 821 Lucas av. after 9 a. m. 62

WANTED—An elderly man to keep fires in sick-room at night. Mallen, 1119 Pine st. 62

WANTED—At the St. Louis Club, a houseman; none but an experienced and well-posted man need apply for the situation. 29th and Locust sts.

WANTED—For January 9, seven young men to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 per month. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

IF you want a good piece the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A position by a lady stenographer, typewriter, etc.; best of ref. Add. S 44, this office.

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A refined widow, 30 years of age, who is about breaking up housekeeping, desires a position as housekeeper for a widower; highest references if desired. Address D 50, this office. 47

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation for sewing and to assist in housework in a good family. Address P 50, this office. 46

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by good girl to do light housework. 904 N. 18th st., 3d floor. 48

WANTED—Situation to do light housework in small family. Apply 4031 N. 25th st. 48

WANTED—A good girl wishes a situation to do housework in a nice family. 818 Biddle st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do general housework in a small family. 1612 N. 16th st.

WANTED—A girl wants a situation to do general housework in small family; call to-morrow. 2122 Franklin av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a respectable German girl in a plain family of few grown persons, to do general work: a good home the object, 1019 N. 12th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A situation as first-class cook. Apply at 2032 Wash st. 49

WANTED—Situation by colored woman as first-class cook in small family. 2905 E. Bell. 49

WANTED—A colored girl desires a situation as a good cook; good reference. Call at 3150 Easton av., in the rear. 49

WANTED—Situation by a good cook to do general work, without washing, in family of two or three grown persons; a good home the object. Call Wednesday morning at 1427 N. 12th st. 49

Nurses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to nurse or do housework. 1403 Sarsfield place, between O'Fallon and Cass av. 50

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Families can get good girls and girls good places at 1116 Brooklyn st. 52

WANTED—Situation by a man to do inside work of any kind; not afraid of hard work. Address G 49, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Active lady of fair education as saleslady; short hours; good pay. 10 a. m., G. M. Saul, 307½ Pine st. 63

WANTED—Young lady having a knowledge of the dry goods business, one who speaks German preferred. Apply at Russell's, 1902 Franklin av. 63

Stenographers.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—Good stenographer at once; permanent employment; must be good penman. Address B 45, this office. 64

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Housegirl. 1409 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—House-girl at 3433 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2007 Park av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 4416 N. 19th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for two in family; no washing or ironing. 827 Leonard av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of three. 1723 California av. 66

WANTED—A colored girl or woman to do general housework. 4528 Evans av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family. 2807 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family. 1102 N. Compton av. 66

WANTED—Girl; general housework; family of 3; bring refs. 1630 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Young girl to assist at general housework. Apply at 2608 North Market st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in family of four. 1216 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Woman to do general housework for a family of three. Apply 2816 Russell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 4224 Evans av., between Page and Easton avs.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent German girl for housework and nursing. 3738 Delmar av.

WANTED—Situation by young girl for light housework or nursing. 1445 Chambers st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A German girl for housekeeping, small widower's family. Address O. K., East St. Louis.

WANTED—A German chambermaid and seamstress; must speak English. Address O 47, this office. 66

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Laundry woman. 616 Morgan st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A good cook in private family. Apply at office, 610 Olive st.

WANTED—Young girl to assist in kitchen work. Third flat, 3600 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A first-class colored pastry cook, man or woman, Lafayette Park Hotel. 68

WANTED—Two girls, one to do the cooking, one to take care of children. 3654 Finney av. 68

WANTED—Experienced girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply, with references, 2833 Lucas av. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Dressmakers and apprentice girls. Call at Miss McGrath's, 2643 Olive st. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—A young girl to nurse and assist in light housework. 32 S. Channing av. 70

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good operator on shoes and gaiters. Boehm & Sporleder, 925 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Young lady who has a knowledge of bookkeeping; ref. req. Ad. A 49, this office. 71

WANTED—Two intelligent young ladies of good address to go to Davenport. Employment light and respectable, paying $4 to $6 per day. All expenses advanced. References required. Address P 49, this office. 71

WANTED—For January 9, seven young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 per month. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Big money for good agents. Keystone Watch Club Company, 304 N. 5th st. 73

BUSINESS WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A boarding-house and saloon in good locality. Address E 49, this office. 9

BOARD WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Board, with private family required, about two miles west, by an elderly gentleman; reference. Address G 50, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A young gent wishes pleasant room and good board in a desirable vicinity. Address, stating terms, etc., E 50, this office. 20

WANTED—Two young ladies desire a furnished 2d-story front room with board in a nice neighborhood; terms not to exceed $35 per month. Address M 49, this office. 20

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Exchange membership; state bottom price. B 50, this office. 26

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. K. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Med. Co., Quincy, Ill. 26

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Violet, I am anxious to meet you; name time and place. Add. E 45, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen desire the acquaintance of two vivacious young ladies; object social amusement. Address H 49, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young man, 25 years of age, a stranger in city, desires the acquaintance of a young lady, with a view of matrimony. Address N 49, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady that answered D 45 making engagement for Saturday, please write again naming same place for Wednesday or Friday evening; sent regrets the disappointment, but note was received too late. Address K 49, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive, electro-magnetic hand baths. See personal sundries

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

BEN J. KOCH, the expert Pompadour hair-cutter, at the Grand, 203 N. 6th st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address 74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

MASQUERADE costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fuerger, 521 Walnut st., opposite People's Theater.

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. L. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

WEAK ANKLES.

Use the Hackey Patent Ankle Support, the latest invention. Price, $2. 714 Pine st. 74

MRS. WUNDERLE, fortune teller, tells past, present and future. 810 Wash, formerly of 1919 Victor st. 74

MISS LYONS and assistants, massage, magnetic treatment and electric hand-baths. 1021 N. Broadway. 74

MRS. DR. SILVA has returned and now gives the golden baths in the Hot Spring bath-tub; solicits the patronage of her old customers, 305 N. 12th st.

MRS. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife receives ladies' at house during confinement; business confidential; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st.

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electricity scientifically administered; baths of all kinds a luxury; patrons can have choice of male or female assistants; open day, evenings and Sundays.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st. 74

Hackey Patent Ankle Support

For weak ankles, and cures the worst sprain in a day. Price, $2 each. 714 Pine st. 74

NONE CAN EQUAL

MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer,

NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

The truest of all fortune-tellers; can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together. Tells you name of your sweetheart and future husband. Changes all evil influences and those believing themselves conjured or bewitched, done by your enemies, friends and relations. Has charms to give you luck in all your business undertakings. Charges $1, and the rich and poor are all treated alike. Received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and one from Chicago in 1885. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Remember she has no agents; all claiming such are frauds. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Three fine mantel mirrors; plate 52x 68; cheap. 212 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—Three floor scales, large safe, desks and trucks. 19 and 21 S. 2d st. 5

FOR SALE—Bed-room set, plush parlor set, carpets and kitchen furniture, almost new. 1901 A Bacon st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Bed-room, dining-room and kitchen furniture; parties leaving city. 1908 Bacon st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap; one walnut set, mattress and springs; will sell separately; also one wardrobe. 2606 Gamble st.

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward, for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. Twelfth st. 5

COAL—9 bu., $1; 18 bu., $2; 25 bu., $2.75. By the car load or ton, at T. F. Carroll's, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal. 5

O. K. COAL DEALER delivers coal to any part of the building. Eight bushels, $1. Fourth and fifth floors extra. Order by mail or telephone No. 3181. Office, 922 N. 4th st.
C. F. WUESTENEY, Proprietor.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL instruments of all kinds are bought and sold, after advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch 27

A PUPIL of the conservatory will give lessons on the piano at home very reasonable. Address B 47, this office. 29

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos. 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

WANTED—Lady musicians immediately; flute, clarionet, violoncello, trombone and bass violin. Address or apply to F. A. Shower, 1203 Chambers st. Call any time after 6 o'clock in the evening.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Parties taking clock from 610 Clark av. will avoid trouble by returning same, as they are known. 30

LOST—At Pickwick last Thursday evening; will the gentleman who picked up a diamond ring please return to owner? Mrs. J. W. Sulzer, 613 N. 18th st.

LOST—Near corner of 9th and Locust, one left-hand beaver glove. Finder please return same to Simmons Hardware Company, House Furnishing Department, and receive reward. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A black Newfoundland dog, white spot over toes of hind foot, name Carlo. A liberal reward when returned to S. Kehrmann, Jr., Eileard place. 30

$5 REWARD will be paid for the return of a brown shepherd pup to 3503 Evans av.

$5 REWARD—Lost or strayed, yellow collie pup with white front feet; answers to name of Rob. Return to D. L. Parrish, 3957 Delmar av. 30

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

PROFESSIONAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PROF. CLARK is teaching boxing at the Natatorium, cor. 19th and Pine sts. 34

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—Saloon. 3222 Chouteau av. 2

BOOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 34

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

25 S. 7TH ST.—Newly-fur. rooms, single and double; also one large room for light housekeeping.

117 S. 15TH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms. Suitable for light housekeeping. 13

201 S. 14TH ST.—Two rooms for housekeeping; water in kitchen; terms reasonable. 13

205 S. 14TH ST.—One unfurnished back room; hot and cold water; cheap to a good tenant.

504 MARKET ST.—Large furnished room with fire; two, $10 a month. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping. 1

523 FRANKLIN AV.—Three desirable rooms on upper floor, water and all conveniences, a good location for a small family. Apply 3d floor, left.

531 S. JEFFERSON AV.—One furnished and one unfurnished room, with or without board. 13

822 PINE ST.—Elegant rooms down town; steam heat; day, week or month. 13

827 LEONARD AV.—Neatly furnished front room on 2d floor; references exchanged. 13

1017 PINE ST.—A nicely furnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 13

1100 PINE ST.—First and second-floor front, furnished complete for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1102 PINE ST.—Large front room, second floor; gentlemen or light housekeeping; private family. 13

1118 PINE ST.—Front rooms with or without board; transient and table boarders accommodated. 13

1220 PINE ST.—Newly furnished second-floor front and back rooms for married couples or gents. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room, with evening fire; $2.50 and $3 per week. 13

1400 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for gentleman. Enquire in drug store. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two large furnished sleeping rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping.

1518 PAPIN ST.—Furnished rooms with board. Telegraphing taught at $5 per month. 13

1530 MORGAN ST.—Three nice rooms, suitable for housekeeping; $13. 13

1601 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, 2d and 3d stories, gas, bath and all conveniences; front-hall room, $6 per month. 13

1721 OLIVE ST.—A beautiful, sunny, 2d-story front; southern exposure; with board. 13

2028 PINE ST.—Nicely-fur. 2d-story back; gas and all conveniences; strictly private family. 13

2109 WALNUT ST.—Three pleasant connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished, board or without or light housekeeping. 13

2110 OLIVE ST.—Two handsome rooms, second-floor front, adjoining, singly or en suite; furnished partially or entire, gas, bath, etc.; board convenient; private family; reference exchanged. 13

2274 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Three nice rooms on second floor for light house-keeping. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Furnished parlors, comfortably furnished hall room, unfurnished first floor room; moderate rent. 13

2602 PINE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms with board; terms reasonable. 13

2643 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; private family; rent low. 13

2716 LOCUST ST.—Large well-furnished room; rent low; private family. 13

2728 UNIVERSITY ST.—Five rooms, three on second floor; folding-doors, marble mantel; two in mansard; $12; water included; key at 2724 Wright st. 13

2843 THOMAS ST.—Furnished room in private family. 13

3122 LUCAS AV.—Two elegantly furnished rooms on second floor, with board, for gent and wife or single gentlemen; reasonable terms and references exchanged. 13

FOR RENT—Two rooms and kitchen in the rear of 1009 N. Compton av. 18

FOR RENT—2 suits of 2 rooms each, Nos. 11 and 13 S. 7th st. J. H. Gibson, 7th and Market. 30

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished front or back room. 613 N. 18th st., two doors north of Washington av.

FOR RENT—Nicely-furnished 2d-story front room, with fire and light, $10 per month. 1332 Franklin av. 13

FOR RENT—Suit of rooms, lower floor; all conveniences; handsomely-furnished; very cheap. 2712 Wash st. 13

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room for one or two gents; Chouteau av., near St. Ange. Add. O 50, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Widow has two nicely-furnished rooms in desirable locality, suitable for gentlemen. Address F 47, this office. 13

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BOARDING.

205 S. 14TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished saloon parlor, furnished as bed-room and parlor, with board; hot and cold bath. 18

1504 PINE ST.—One room; sunny and pleasant; also hall room; board if desired. 18

1716 OLIVE ST.—Warm, sunny rooms, comfort of nice home; reduced prices; choice location; private family. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished 2d story front room; first-class board. 18

2634 OLIVE ST.—Large and small rooms, with board; also day board. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furn. rooms; large grounds; near cable; first-class board.

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—Two nicely-fur. rooms, with or without board; refs. exc. 18

3224 FRANKLIN AV.—Parties can find private board with fire, bath and gas. 18

BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and get prices before locating for the winter. 18

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, first-floor, with board, for two gentlemen or man and wife. 2520 N. 9th st., convenient to street cars; $9 per week. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

920 (NEW) N. 15TH ST.—Near Carr Park, four room house, $13; keys at 916. 14

1015 N. COMPTON AV.—7-room house, with laundry and bath. Inquire at 1009 N. Compton av. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE merchant always looks in the Sunday Post-Dispatch if he wants a new store. 17

SECOND STREET STORES—For Rent—Those two very Substantial and dry stores, 19 to 25 S. 2d st., 32 ft. front each. Apply on premises. 17

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Saloon, with wine-rooms; centrally located; doing good business. Ad. B 49, this office.

FOR SALE—A paying business in a good location; a splendid chance. Apply to C. C. Hartman, 318 Chestnut st. 4

FINANCIAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

FOR SALE—Two shares stock, Tower Building and Loan Association. G. W. Watson, 610 N. Second street. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards, on furniture and piano, without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 719½ Pine st., up-stairs. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 313 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine, room 14.

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture, St. Louis real estate, or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Bette, 208 N. 8th st. 31

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—To rent a furnished house, with modern conveniences, in first-class location. Address O 49, this office. 21

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

$900 WILL buy an improved farm of 126 acres, 50 acres bottom land in cultivation; good house, barn, water, etc. Address Box 150, Fredericktown, Mo.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Small horse. Address, stating price and where visible, C 50, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A useful horse, cheap, $30. 3847 Finney av. 12

FOR SALE—New top buggy; will take pony or cart in part pay. 1939 Benton st. 12

FOR SALE—One black mare, one light spring wagon and one farmer's wagon. Apply at 3927 N. 20th st.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

BIG BARGAIN for some one. Price, $85 for a five-year-old, sound and handsome horse. Good driver single or double. Call quick. F. H. Ingalls, 2901 Gamble st. 12

READ the want advertisements in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

HORSE FURNISHINGS

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,

Washington Avenue and Eleventh Street.

STORAGE.

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

Furniture, Pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. Eugene Brown, manager. Office, 208 N. 8th st. 81

EVERY want of man or woman is represented in our Sunday want columns.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 25 years engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free and strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the MOST GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case receives special and careful treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you need the skill and get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the important matter. Call or write Dr. Whittier.

BAD GAS.

AN OUTCRY MADE BY RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

The Gas Companies Killing the Goose That Lays the Golden Eggs—Electric Lights Superseding Gas Down-Town and Lamps Returning to Favor in the Business Section—Consumers Say the Light is Unfit to Read by—A Sudden Spasm of Virtue While the Investigation Is in Progress.

The worst imposition from which the people of St. Louis have ever suffered is the gas imposition now being practiced on them by the three companies composing the St. Louis Gas Trust, and by the Laclede Gas-Light Company as well. Bad streets are an imposition on those who drive; bad street-cars on those who do not drive. There are hundreds of nuisances which affect certain classes of the community, but there is no nuisance so universal as the nuisance of bad gas. With the rich it is not a question of cost. Big bills or little bills make very little difference in their incomes. Two or three dollars a month, more or less, may mean a great deal to the poor man; it is nothing to the rich. But bad gas is just as much a plague of the rich man who sits down in the evening to read his newspaper, as it is to the poor sewing girl, working for her living perhaps into the night. There was a time when St. Louisans complained of the size of their gas bills. They have not so much to complain of now in that direction, although many regular consumers of gas can show that their gas bills are larger now than they were a year ago, but there is hardly a person in the city of St. Louis who does not complain that the gas he uses is of such poor quality that it is an injury to the eyes to attempt to read by it. The rich man's money can correct almost everything where personal comfort is concerned. But the rich man's millions and the poor man's pennies cannot get good gas in St. Louis, for the very good reason that good gas is not made in St. Louis.

REFUGE IN ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Almost every consumer who complains of the quality of his gas now says that the fault has been noticeable only in the last year, or in the last two years at most. The principal fault found with the light is that it is yellow and dim; the next greatest fault, that it is unsteady. The flickering of the light makes it almost impossible to read by it with comfort. Its dimness makes it very undesirable for use in illuminating stores. Partly as a result of the deterioration in the quality of the gas supplied, the consumption of the gas in the business portion of the city has fallen off greatly in the last few years. The decline in the use of gas is evidenced by the growth of the electric light business. There are now seven companies regularly established in the city, supplying customers with electric lights, and two new companies have begun operation very recently. Originally, arc-lights were used only for the illumination of store-fronts. Now they are used to illumine interiors, and in all the larger stores and offices down town to the exclusion of gas. A notable exception to this rule is the Bank of Commerce on Broadway and Olive street. The President of the Gas Trust is also the President of the Bank of Commerce—two facts which will associate themselves in the minds of those who see the flickering illumination of the banking room on very dark days. Of those down-town establishments which use gas at all, a great many use patent burners or devices of some kind to improve the burning quality of the gas.

LAMPS COMING IN AGAIN.

In the residence portion of the city where gas is more generally used, householders are returning rapidly to the use of lamps.

"It is astonishing," said a dealer in lamps this morning, "to what extent lamps are superseding gas in this community. Our sales of lamps increase every week. Our trade in oil is more than doubling every year. Lamps have undergone many improvements in the last few years. They now give a whiter, clearer light than gas. The consumption of oil in these lamps is greatly increased, but even with this addition to the expense lamp-light is cheaper than gas light. Lamps are being made now in pretty and attractive forms, to supply an extraordinarily increased demand. We are returning very rapidly to the customs of our grandfathers."

Jas. T. Sands, who manages the Roe estate and has his office in the big Roe Building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Pine street, said this morning: "We use very little gas in the Roe building, but during the short days there are probably one hundred burners going at a time. I have not paid so much attention to the cost, in fact, unlike many people, I believe that the gas meter registers correctly—but the complaint of the quality of the gas is very general. There is very little use asking an individual how his gas is burning. The gas in this section is all of one quality—very bad. It makes a big fish flame which is only half consumed and which flickers so that it is almost impossible to read or write by it."

IN THE RESIDENCE SECTION.

"In the residence portion of the city there is particular fault found with the flickering of the light," continued Mr. Sands. "Now that is something new. I know the light did not flicker a year ago. You go into the house of any of your friends, and you will see that the light that they are using is dim and unsteady. It is not so bad when you illumine parlors or other entertainment-rooms with it, but when you light the gas in your rooms upstairs and try to read by it the words are all blurred before your eyes. Everybody is using lamps now. The gas companies may not discover it until they figure up the receipts from consumers a few months hence, but I think they will acknowledge then that they have made a mistake."

Thos. W. Woods, one of the new residents on West Pine street, said this morning that in addition to furnishing bad g

CASUALTIES.

A Singular Accident—Rumored Railroad Horror in Maine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., January 10.—A singular accident occurred this morning to Henry Conway, the 4-year-old son of John M. Conway. While playing the little fellow slipped on the ice, forcing a toy pistol, which he held, entirely through his skull.

A Fatal Railroad Disaster.

PORTLAND, Me., January 10.—It is reported along the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad that a passenger train has gone through a bridge at Haverhill, Mass., and that there have been three killed and twenty injured.

The train consisted of seven cars. It is now understood that it left the rails just before reaching the bridge and collided with the round-house. The cars are all piled and smashed and it is said that forty-four persons are injured. The bridge is reported all right.

Seven Killed.

BOSTON, January 10.—Nothing positive from the reported accident at Haverhill has as yet been received, but telephonic advices from the city state that the 1 o'clock express from Boston, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, laden with passengers, went through the Bradford bridge over the Merrimac River, near that city this afternooon, and that seven dead bodies have already been taken from the wreck. A large number of passengers are reported killed, but definite information is lacking. At the office of the road in Boston the attaches allege ignorance of any accident.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Hope Report—Strike in Silver Dell—Mining Gossip.

Black Oak wavered between 25 cents and 30 cents to-day with 25 cents bid at the close.

* * *

West Granite sold at 62½ cents last evening. Jumbo sold at 57½ cents. Dinero sold at 57½ cents and then at 55 cents.

* * *

The Sheridan Mining Company held a meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the report of John B. Farish, the expert, was received and read to those present. The stockholders will consider the advisability of taking the bonds now in the treasury to supply the money necessary to continue work.

* * *

Superintendent Adams of the Hope, in his report for the week ending January 1, 1888, says: "Tons of ore raised during week, 170; 180 stope have three feet of very rich ore full of horn silver, not assayed, but a sample from the poor streak below the good ore assays 29 ounces. The prospect from the winze stopes towards the 180 stope is looking and holding out well. The drift on the south side is ore of very high grade. There is quite a block of unexplored ground here. Present indications point toward getting a small bonanza. Samples from this prospect, 140, 68, 220 ozs. Running a drift from 280 west, raise is to connect with 280 east raise; have about 25 feet more to run to make connection the last ten feet shows some good ore; the drift has opened up a body of fair ore; mill running smoothly; bins full; chief short cross-cut to the north was completed; now squaring out for a windlass station. This was completed Tuesday and will not have to sink more than ten or fifteen feet before catching the vein."

* * *

The Chief Deposit and Carribou, both being extensions of the United States Depository near Ouray, Colo., were recently bonded to St. Louis parties and a contract given to A. W. Richardson for a cross-cut tunnel of 200 feet, and a drift on the vein of 200 feet. A cabin has been put up, supplies laid in for the winter, and work commenced the fore part of last week.

* * *

Good ore has at last been struck in the Silver Dell mine at Georgetown, N. M., according to report, but in what quantity has not been fully determined. The Superintendent, Mr. Hinton, is very jubilant over the strike, as it justifies his theory of the formation and manner in which the ore lies. He has expended a large amount of money in exploring the ground.

* * *

A car-load of ore was shipped from the Peerless mine last week to the Socorro smelter, from which returns have not yet arrived, but but is understood sampled well. The mine is reported to have been shut down, and further work will be done only as ore is disposed of to pay expenses. The property is in good shape, with ore in sight.

* * *

The Ouray (Colo.) Solid Muldoon says of the Belcher: "The Belcher mine, located near the head of Poughkeepsie Gulch, owned by John W. Murphy et al., numbers among the oldest locations. A St. Louis syndicate with Henry Lee as manager is now working the property under lease and bond. The mine, which is one of the largest and best defined in the district, has been opened in various places, showing large ore bodies. The main working tunnel is now in 240 feet, and is in a large body of ore. Every facility has been provided for a thorough and systematic development during the winter months, and there is every reason to believe next season will find the Belcher among the large producers of Ouray County. The syndicate above mentioned also control by lease and bond several other claims in Poughkeepsie, among which are the Holy Terror and the Bonanza No. 3. The management is authorized to commence systematic development on the properties early in the spring.

Corporation Elections.

The Continental Bank this morning elected the following Directors: J. M. Thompson, C. S. Freeborn, H. A. Crawford, I. G. Baker, Geo. W. Parker, Joseph Hill, R. C. Kerens, Chas. F. Gauss, Geo. A. Baker, H. L. Morrill and L. B. Tebbetts.

The Fourth National Bank elected the following Directors to-day: John C. H. D. Block, Christian Peper, Henry Grone, John H. Kaiser, Francis Cornet, F. W. Biebinger, C. L. Buschmann, Frederick E. Schmieding and Louis J. Holthaus.

The Laclede Bank stockholders elected the following Board of Directors this morning: John D. Perry, John Scullin, Chas. A. Cox, M. J. Lippmann, L. D. Dozier, H. A. Blossom, L. C. Nelson, S. E. Hoffman, B. F. Hobart, D. W. Caruth, Chas. Clark, Geo. H. Goddard and Joel Wood.

The Mechanics Bank elected Directors as follows: O. Garrison, D. K. Ferguson, E. N. Leeds, John N. Booth, D. R. Garrison, Ben B. Graham, W. L. Wickham, J. T. Drummond, Ezra H. Linley, Geo. M. Flanagan, Theo. F. Meyer, Wm. Somerville, B. E. Hutchinson.

The Merchants' National Bank re-elected its old Board of Directors, with the exception of H. L. Newman for whom W. H. Lee was substituted. The following is the Board elected: L. Leeding, A. F. Shapleigh, Thomas Ranken, Jr., David Ranken, E. A. Hitchcock, H. T. Simon, John J. Mauntel, Ed Walsh, Jr., John J. Fallon, J. E. Yeatman, W. H. Lee and George Taylor.

The American Brake Company elected the following Board of Directors to-day: W. C. Andrews, John B. Gray, S. M. Dodd, J. J. Slocum, J. H. Parsons, Thos. J. Rutter, Albert Blair, R. C. Kerens, Geo. Foster Peabody, Sidney Dillon and A. W. Soper.

The Illinois Milk Company yesterday elected H. Wood, President; George Wood, Vice-President, and Andrew Mackay, Secretary. Of the 500 shares, 486 were voted.

The Hoffmeister Undertaking and Livery Company this morning elected the following Directors: Max Hoffmeister, F. Hoffmeister, J. C. Hoffmeister, Christ Hoffmeister and Charles W. Hoffmeister.

The Schultz Belting Company elected the following officers and Directors to-day: J. A. Schultz, President; W. G. Mullen, Vice-President; D. C. Alcord, Secretary and Treasurer; Directors Wm. G. Mullen, F. C. Bunn, J. A. Schultz, H. G. Brookings, H. S. Muller.

The following were elected Directors of the Third National Bank to-day: Thomas E. Tutt, John Jackson, Leonard Matthews, James M. Francisous, William T. Wilkins, Julius S. Walsh, George W. Parker, Samuel W. Fordyce and Isaac Morton.

The stockholders of the St. Louis National Bank elected the following directors: Wm. E. Burr, J. G. Chapman, Nathan Cole, F. Mitchell, J. M. Nelson, H. McKittrick, G. Paddock, G. W. Updike and J. Nickerson.

The annual election for directors of the Bank of Commerce resulted to-day in the selection of the following gentlemen to serve for three years as directors: Samuel M. Dodd, George J. Plant and John Whittaker.

The new Missouri Sand Company elected the following Directors to-day: Forter White, William Skrainka, A. P. Ellis, William Barron, Fred Krotchmacher and Timothy Cavanagh.

The St. Louis & Mississippi Valley Transportation Company elected these Directors this morning: R. S. Hayes, F. W. Meister, S. H. Clark, Geo. D. Capen, W. F. Haarstick, H. Meore, D. F. M. Smith, M. C. Haarstick, T. J. Potter. Election of officers will be held to-morrow.

The Phœnix Insurance Company of St. Louis to-day elected the following directors: Webb M. Samuel, J. M. Polack, J. H. Wear, A. F. Shapleigh, L. Levering, Charles Speck, C. R. Stinde, James Meagher, E. A. Hitchcock, F. A. Churchill, W. F. Shroeder, C. L. Thompson, James Clark, D. P. Rowland, J. O. Talbot, John Mullally, J. A. J. Adderton.

LABOR NEWS.

Reduced Coal Traffic on the Reading Road—Small Trains.

READING, Pa., January 10.—Since late last night about 125 loaded coal cars came through from the coal regions to this city. This is the first coal which left Schuylkill County since Sunday. It all came from individual collieries. If the latter all continue in operation with their present reduced force they cannot turn out over thirty-five cars a day. The coal when it arrives here is distributed. While the greater portion of it is forwarded to Philadelphia a number of cars are dropped at the various intermediate towns on the main line and branches. Usually 125 cars could easily be drawn by a single engine. Now this number is made up into half a dozen trains. More than one hundred engines engaged in the coal carrying trade were housed to-day at different points. The company's extensive yard in this city wears a holiday appearance.

General Executive Board K. of L.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—Contrary to expectation there was no meeting of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor to-day to take action on the Reading strike. The meeting will probably be held to-morrow.

Completely Destroyed.

At 3:30 this morning fire broke out in the two-story frame building on the southeast corner of the Old Manchester and Watson roads, occupied on the first floor as a saloon and grocery by Jansen Brothers, the second story being used as a dwelling. The structure was completely destroyed together with a one-story frame attached, used as a feed store. An alarm was turned in from box 512, but the blaze was so far from any engine-house that it was burned almost to the ground before the Department arrived. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The loss on buildings and stock is estimated at $6,000; insured as follows: $1,500 in Washington Mutual and $500 in the London Insurance Company on the grocery building; $700 in the California on the feed store, and $1,600 on the stock in the Mound City.

Another Warrant.

Another warrant for fraud was issued this afternoon against S. Otis Walker, late Manager of the Commercial Building Company, who are erecting the new structure at Sixth and Olive streets. It is sworn to by Mr. Rayner of the Rayner Oak Company. Walker is the young man whose borrowing exploits were written up in Sunday's POST-DISPATCH.

Chattanooga's Rate Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 10.—Over one hundred delegates arrived in the city this morning to attend the rate convention which meets in this city to-day. The object of the convention is to appoint committees to wait on the officials of the various railroads to induce them to make a rate of 1 cent per mile to all Southern points for the next three months. Nearly every city in the South has sent representatives to the convention.

The Vandalia Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 10.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad Company was held at Greenville, Ill., to-day. The Directors elected were: Thomas D. Messler, J. N. McCullough, William Thaw of Pittsburg; W. E. McKeen of Terre Haute; R. L. Dulaney, E. O. Stanard, A. G. Henry, Charles H. Seyft and J. S. Peers. The officers chosen by the directors were: Thomas D. Messler, President; John E. Davidson, Treasurer; S. B. Liggett, Secretary, and C. D. Holtes, Assistant Secretary.

Inhuman Treatment.

Mrs. Mowry, living at No. 1118 South Thirteenth street, called at the Mayor's office this afternoon with her niece, Berenice Lee, 11 years, who has been living in Carondelet with her father, Frank J., and her mother, Elizia Lee. The latter was in the habit of abusing the child, and this morning bit her with an iron, gashing her head and breaking her arm. She ran away to her aunt. Mrs. Mowry was referred to the police, who will look after Mrs. Lee, and the child will be sent to the hospital.

A Big Failure.

BALTIMORE, January 10.—John L. Sickel and John F. Hellen, trading as Sickel, Hellen & Co., notions and white goods, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of their creditors to Wm. J. Dixon. The bond of the trustee is $200,000.

Peter Schoenberger Dead.

CINCINNATI, O., January 10.—Peter Schoenberger, son of Geo. K. Schoenberger, the well-known millionaire of Clifton, died yesterday, aged 39 years.

ABOUT TOWN.

The monthly meeting of the members of the Germania Club will be held at the clubhouse to-morrow evening.

THE monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters was held at the rooms of the Board at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

A REVOLVER, some bed clothes and a lot of jewelry, all valued at $50, were stolen from the room of Mrs. Clara Rundle, 804 South Eighth street.

GUS A. MILUS' cigar store, 500 North Sixth street, was entered by burglars, and an overcoat and three boxes of cigars, all valued at $23, and $1.50 in silver stolen.

THE assault to kill case of Charles Nunnally was nolle prosequied in the Criminal Court this morning. Thomas Wiseman, the prosecuting witness, is a hard character and is at present in the Work-house.

Mrs. Sarah J. Gray, 1833 Division street, became entangled in a rope attached to a sled drawn by some children and fell on the icy pavement of a passageway adjoining her home, sustaining serious injuries.

A WARRANT for wife abandonment was issued this afternoon against Charles Brown, a former employe of the Missouri Glass Company. He has been living with his wife and infant child at No. 109 South Thirteenth street, and his wife complains that he left with all his month's wages the other night.

JOHN DONOVAN, who stabbed and killed his brother, Owen Donovan, in the rear of 1405 North Eighth street Christmas morning, was to have had a preliminary examination before Judge Noonan to-day on a charge of murder in the first degree. He took a continuance, however, until the 18th inst.

A NEGRO who gives the name of Oscar Dade was arrested in a blacksmith shop on Market between Tenth and Eleventh streets by Detective Hobbs and Officer McGuire this afternoon. They received information that he was Frank Robinson, who escaped from the Sheriff yesterday, but they do not believe him to be the right man. No one who knows Robinson has seen the prisoner as yet, and the police are waiting for Detectives Zeigler and Frese to identify him.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Wm. John	2912 Chouteau av
Annie Henkap	2912 Chouteau av
Anton Kaemmel	2020 Wash
Alfra Bruestle	6th and Morgan
Jas. McCabe	2335 Biddle
Susan McGilligan	2240 Mullanphy
S. J. Halls	813 N. Channing av
Catherine Vorclasang	2030 Chestnut
Geo. Hewpekes	9th and Christy av
Mary N. Gouge	1536 Biddle
Ernst Beyer	Gravois road
Margaretta Ott	Gravois road
Patrick Redmond	3517 Evans av
Sarah A. Faherty	1803 Easton av
James A. Cook	Mansfield, Ill
Lucy L. Dyke	Gainesville, Ill
Sam'l S. Stebbins	104 S. 15th st
Mary Grubs	1118 Hebert st
Harry J. Cordin	7004 Minnesota av
Mary Rees	Pulaski, corner Virginia
Thos. Maloney	2709 S. 9th st
Annie S. McGrath	708 Russell av
Sherman W. McIlvine	St. James Hotel
Amy Gardner	St. James Hotel
Geo. Weber	936 Chouteau av
Emma Heyer	1234 S. 7th st
Franklin Drusdan	910 Mound st
Clara Sineo	910 Mound st

PURE 18-Kt. gold WEDDING-RINGS, Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

Births.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today the following births were reported at the Health Department:

Mary B., daughter of Peter and Margaret Carroll, January 4; 2300 Wash street.

Charles Alfred, son of Charles and Maggie Stiermann, December 31; 115 Lafayette avenue.

Minnie Eliza, daughter of Steve and Dina Metzger, January 1; 1843 Mequard street.

Ingara, daughter of Peter and Amelia Nelson, January 3; 1822 Carr street.

Hanna J., daughter of J. B. and Florence Allen, January 3; 2304 Caroline street.

John, son of James and Maggie Gorman, December 27; 2416 North Broadway.

Bertha, daughter of John and Barbara Schmefeld, January 3; 143 Park avenue.

——, daughter of John and Katie Schnur, January 9; 2704 Howard street.

Veronica, daughter of F. A. and Emma Schmidt, January 5; 1857 South Tenth street.

Ernest George, son of John and Alice McLaggan, January 3; 1410 Bremen avenue.

Joseph, son of Andrew and Barbaur Haden, January 2; 122 North Eleventh street.

Henry Filmore, son of Harvey and Sophie Peck, January 1; 1215 North Eighth street.

Leo Henri, son of John and Louise Heim, January 3; 1441 North Tenth street.

Harry, son of Henry and Maud Jenkins, January 8; 103 South Fifteenth street.

——, daughter of Lawrence and Hattie, January 4; 3418 Locust street.

——, son of Thos. and Mary Leonard, January 8; 1420 North Eighteenth street.

——, daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth McCarty, January 7; 1716 Division street.

——, son of Wm. and E. Deinstback, January 6; St. Louis.

Emma, daughter of George and Elizabeth Barnell, December 27; No. 3024 Rutger street.

Cora, daughter of Pettorge and Sofia Sackman, December 31; 2832 Chouteau avenue.

Lizzie, daughter of William and Elizabeth McCary, December 30; 319 South Twenty-second street.

Emma, daughter of John and Teresa Smahl, December 29; 1529 Ohio avenue.

Rally Charles, son of George and Fanny Geasland, January 3; 2103 Eugenia street.

John, son of Walter and Della Kady, January 1; 1436 Sarsfield place.

Eugene, son of Edward and Katy Jackson, January 4; 2112 Morrison avenue.

Ferdinand, son of Ferdinand and Hedwig Weiderholdt, January 5; 1211 Morrison avenue.

——, daughter of James and Nellie Byrnes, January 7; 819 Ninth street.

Gertrude, daughter of Washington and Elvira Crawford, January 8; 4318 Fairfax avenue

Hella, daughter of Peter and Louisa Brandenburger January 3; 1029 South Twelfth street.

Nathalie, daughter of Henry and Josephine Muller, January 2; 1101 Paul street.

Oscar, son of Oscar and Hedwig Grimm, January 9; 1414 South Seventh street.

Viola, daughter of James and Grace Mullen, December 13; 706 Anne avenue.

Kate, daughter of Peter and Kate Sellinger, December 31; 1920 Wyoming avenue.

Kate, daughter of Philip and Louise Schmidt, December 26; 1307 Lynch street.

Deaths.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day the following deaths were registered at the Health Department:

Edna Hill, 2 years, 1007 Ewing avenue; enterocolitis.

Caelia Mestemacher, 28 years, Fourteenth and Warren streets; pneumonia.

Harry Cormbe Neal, 15 months, 1236 North Tenth street; premature birth.

Jerry Maiden, 84 years, 2025 Morgan street; debility (senile).

John Corbett, 29 years, Chouteau avenue and levee; shock.

Anna G. Hearst, 3 months, Tesson near Ninth street; pneumonia.

John Stoehr, 72 years, 7925 Water street; senile debility.

Child of Joseph Eagle, 1033 Howard street; born dead.

Francis Sniss, 7 days, 2222 Bismark street; trismus neonatorum.

Conrad Meier, 26 years, 1311 Benton street; tubercular bronchitis.

George McLaughlin, 36 years, 2707 Madison street; acute apoplitis.

Julia Jackson, 65 years, City Hospital; erespielas of head and face.

August ——, Bushart, 3 years and 9 months, Bellefontaine road; congestion of brain.

Richard Rogers, 3 months, St. Ann's Asylum; marasmus.

Child of Simon Wendet, 1414 Monroe street; stillborn.

Emma Sophia Wibbing, 6 months, 1547 North Seventeenth street; convulsions.

Fronzo Johnson, 29 years, 415 North Seventh street; consumption.

John Meaney, 65 years, 3533 Bernard street; asthma.

Lorenz Lang, 47 years, 10 months, 1831 South Tenth street; carcinosis of liver.

Wm. B. Thurston, 44 years 9 months, 3147 Caroline street; disease of heart natural.

Ella Cheaten, 26 years, 8 months, 18 days, 3612 Manchester road; phthisis pulmonalis.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today:

Peter J. Vanhardenberg and wife to Wilson Kaye and wife, lot on 7th st., and other property, city block 3065; quitclaim deed..... $400

Werman Kowsky and wife to George M. Keeley, 36 ft. 11 in. on Warne av., city block 3696; quitclaim deed.....

Robert M. Bull and wife to Havier Maier and wife, 30 ft. on Lami st., city block 796; warranty deed..... 975

Fannie Steinberg, and trustee et al., to Dominico Ferari, 21 ft. 3 in. on Chestnut st.; warranty deed..... 2,800

William Hall, Schnell and wife to Henry Zimmer, 100 ft. on Montana av., city block 2699; warranty deed..... 600

F. W. Dreyer and wife to Emily Hake, 50 ft. on Grand av., city block 1925; warranty deed..... 1,288

John Powell and wife to William Hamel, 50 ft on Beck av.; warranty deed..... 150

Francis T. Bryan et al., by Sheriff, to Geo. P. Wolff, 365 ft. on Fairfax av., city block 4568; sheriff's deed..... 135

Hugh Rogers and wife to Geo. W. Toms, 50 ft. on Washington av., city block 1044; warranty deed..... 5,750

Louis Gottschalk and wife to John G. King et al, 60 ft. on Louisiana av., city block 1,299; warranty deed..... 2,250

Appleton A. Button by attorney to Margaret Gallagher, 100 ft. on Bell av., city block 1051; warranty deed..... 3,250

TRY THE CELEBRATED

Hindoo Ink Extractor.

Manufactured only by

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,

213 and 215 N. Third St.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

NO. 807 OLIVE STREET.

Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hopp and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 10, 11 a. m.—The stock market was fairly active, but heavy to weak at the opening this morning, most stocks being from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent below last evening's prices, while Louisville & Nashville was off 1 per cent. The most active stocks were Reading, Louisville & Nashville and St. Paul, the general list being dull. Prices continued to fall during the first half hour, though the losses were for small fractions only. A better tone was developed later, and in many cases the early declines were regained. The market at 11 o'clock was quiet but firm, generally at about opening prices.

Noon.—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver, 97½. The stock market showed no feature of interest after 11 o'clock, the transactions falling off materially, while Reading and St. Paul were the only stocks in which there was any animation and prices remained steady for most of the list, Reading, however, being rather weak and losing a small fraction. Toward noon the list became firmer and regained slight fractions; and at noon the market was dull, but firm at the insignificant changes from opening prices.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed barely steady, at small fractions above opening figures.

BOSTON, January 10.—Mexican 4s, 67¼@67⅜; do 7s, B; scrip, 90½@90¾; common, 14⅝@14⅞; Alloues, 1½@1¾; Huron, 4¼@5⅛; Calumet, 190@198.

LONDON, January 10, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 103 3-16 for both money and the account.

2 p. m.—Money ¼@⅜ per cent.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 103 1-16 for money and 103 3-16 for the account. A. & G. W. 1st, 85½; do 2ds, 6; Canadian Pacific, 64; Erie, 25¾; do 2ds, 101½; Mexican ordinary, 82½; St. Paul, common, 78⅝; New York Central, 113; Reading, 54¼.

New York Exports.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Exports (exclusive from specie) from the port of New York for the week ending January 10th, were valued at $6,080,795.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	56½	56⅝	56⅛	56½
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey	79	79¼	78¾	79
Central Pacific	....	....	....	....
Chic., St. P., M. & O	40⅜	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜
do pfd	107½	....	....	107½
C., R. & P	111⅜	112	111⅜	112
C., B. & Q	128½	....	....	128½
C., M. & St. P	77⅛	77⅝	76⅝	77⅛
C. & N. W., com	106⅜	106⅝	106⅛	106⅜
Cotton Oil Trust	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝
Del., Lack. & W	130⅝	130⅝	130⅛	130½
Del. & Hudson	106⅜	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛
Den. & Rio Grande	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜
East Tenn. com	....	....	....	....
do pfd	....	....	....	....
Erie com	29⅛	29	28⅝	29
do pfd	64⅛	65⅛	64½	65⅛
do 2d mtg bonds	98	98½	98	98½
Ft. W. & Den.	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	25	....	....	25
Houston & Tex	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	117⅜	117⅜	117⅛	117⅜
Ind., B. & W	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	95⅛	95⅝	95⅛	95⅝
Louis. & Nash	63⅜	63½	62½	62⅝
Mich. Central	87⅜	87⅜	87	87
Mo. Pacific	88⅝	89⅛	88⅝	89
Mo., Kan. & Tex	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
Mobile & Ohio	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Manhattan Elevated	....	....	....	....
New York & New England	38⅛	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜
New York Central	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝
Norfolk & Western com	....	....	....	....
do do pfd	43⅝	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛
Northern Pacific com	23	....	....	23
do do pfd	47	47⅜	47	47⅜
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Oregon & Transcontinental	21¼	21⅞	21	21⅞
Or. Nav. & Trans Co	91½	92	91	92
Ohio & Miss. com	24	....	....	24
Pacific Mail	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	37
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	27⅜	....	....	27⅜
Philadelphia & Reading	66⅛	66⅜	65⅝	66⅛
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
Richmond Terminal	23⅜	23⅝	23½	23⅝
St. Paul & Duluth com	....	....	....	....
do do pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & San F. com	36½	....	....	36½
do 1st pfd	114½	....	....	114½
do 2d pfd	....	....	....	....
St. P., M. & Manitoba	110½	....	....	110½
Texas & Pacific	25⅜	26⅛	25⅜	25⅞
Union Pacific	57⅜	58⅛	57⅜	58⅛
Wabash, St. L. & P.	....	....	....	....
do do pfd	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel. Co	75⅜	79¼	75½	79
West Shore bonds	100	100⅜	99⅝	100⅛

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₱ cent bonds	.....	M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	108
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	125	125½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	102	102½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	110	110⅛
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	110½	111¼
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	115½	116
No. Pac. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	114	116
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111¼
K. P. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	103	103½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	109½	110

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	100	101
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892–93	Various	109	109½
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s water	1899	June and Dec.	105	106
City 6s water	1892	April and Oct.	109	109½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	110	110½
County 6s gold	1895–96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	124	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,214,264
Balances	442,122

COMMERCIAL.

A REACTION.

Wheat and Corn Advance and Show Strength—Provisions Irregular.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, January 10, 1 p. m.—There was a remarkable dearth of orders in wheat at the opening, which, in consequence, was very dull. Later on, Bloom covered a line of short stuff. This, with the prospect of very light receipts for to-morrow, made the market much more active, the price in the meantime advancing a half cent. Trading has been largely professional, and confined to the floor traders and scalpers. The bulge this morning was entirely on prospective light receipts, but so long as there is no more business from outside points we take but little stock in it and advise selling on such hard spot. Closed dull, strong.

Corn opened at low est price of the day, but slowly gathered strength, which was further augmented by light receipts for to-morrow and nervousness amongst the shorts. It closed steady.

What trading there has been in provisions was irregular and hesitating. The crowd is apparently waiting for something to turn up. It is not yet clear who owns the pork. That article was strong without much buying, and lard was weak in the fear of large offerings, which, like the latter, never came. During the last hour very little was done and closed steady.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	82¼	82⅜	82⅛	82⅜
Feb.	....	....	....	83 b
May.	85⅜	85⅝	85⅜	85½
June	....	86¼@⅜	86¼	86¼
CORN.				
Jan.	47⅛	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜
Feb.	47⅜	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
Meh.	48⅜	....	....	48⅜ b
May.	49⅜	50¼	49⅜	50¼@50⅜
OATS.				
Jan.	....	....	....	31
Feb	....	....	....	....
Mch.	....	....	....	....
May.	33½	33¾	33⅜	33½@33¾

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.				
May.	83⅞	84½	83⅞@84	84⅜@84½
CORN.				
May.	53⅝	54½@54¾	53⅝	54⅝ b
OATS.				
May.	34¼@34⅜	34⅜	34¼	34½
PORK.				
May.	15.52	15.65	15.55	15.57 b
LARD.				
May.	7.90	7.92	7.82	7.82@85
SHORT RIBS.				
May.	8.12	8.15	8.12	8.15 a

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 90½c; February, 91¾c b; March, 92¾c b; June, 94½c b. Corn—January, 61¾c; February, 61¾c; May, 62½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—January, 86½c b; May, 90⅝c; June, 91¾c.

DULUTH—Wheat—January, 77¼c; May, 83½c.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,427,724	1,087,960	1,249,871	7,611	72,295
Yes'dy	4,457,708	1,076,875	1,229,026	8,526	73,305
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,105,088	911,749	949,539	8,313	....
Yes'dy	3,137,817	914,288	933,995	8,534	....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	39,228	89,760	12,252	66,080
Milwaukee	28,225	5,600	....	....
Baltimore	5,770	22,745	....	34,572
Toledo	2,961	4,100	500	....
New York	84,000	85,900	8,208	1,650
Chicago	77,751	175,227	28,575	209,432
Kansas City	10,000	19,000	500	....
Duluth	10,000	2,419	....	1,078
Indianapolis	14,021	....	....	....
Peoria	6,000	17,000	....	....
Minneapolis	92,910	....	20,020	....
Philadelphia	2,363	15,274	6,153	5,304

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat steadied in price and showed more firmess. Cables were again very dull and generally reported weakness and a lower tendency; there were no crop influences at work and the local crowd was still bearishly inclined but Chicago improved and this checked the selling here, though it did not increase the buying. Speculation became slow and tame, as the local trade would not catch on to the long side and there were few outside orders here. There were reports, via Chicago, of an improvement in cables, but all received here were very unfavorable. Outside markets were strong enough to carry prices up here, May selling from 85½c (the same as yesterday's close) early up to 85¾c and closing at 85½c. Spot No. 2 red was firmer and higher, selling only to a Southern order shipper and to a carrier and bringing 82½c this and 85½c East side.

Corn showed some weakness at first and May sold down to 49¾c, but soon began to pick up and followed wheat in its advance. A much better demand developed also, as the country began buying and took in a large amount of May. The advance was right steady to 50½c, from which it dropped back a little, but closed with buyers at 50¾c and then was ½c above yesterday. The feeling was firmer in the spot market, but the demand was only fair, the local trade buying lightly and order buyers the chief purchasers. No. 3, 47½c in U., 48c in M. and St. L.; No. 3, 47¼@47½c in U., 47½@47⅝c in C., 47¾c in St. L.; No. 4, 46¼c bid St. L.; No. 2, white 50¼c bid St. L. and U.; No. 3 do, 48c bid this side, 48½c E. side; No grade, 45c bid C.

Oats—Following corn, and under a much better demand, the May option advanced, opening ¼c higher at 32½c, and selling up to 33¼c, at which it closed. There was a better order demand for spot grades and higher prices were paid. No. 2, 32c in U.; 32¼c in St. L., and bid for C. and M.; No. 3, 31½c in St. L.

We Bake Our Own Bread and Pastries.
"THE DELICATESSEN,"
118 N. Fourth Street, 712 Olive Street, 716 N. Broadway.

ST. LOUIS TAKES THE LEAD
The highest prize Diamond Medal was awarded at the Eighth Annual Photographers' Convention held in Chicago, August 9th and 12th, to
F. W. GUERIN,
1137 Washington av.
AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

CITY NEWS.

Great Sacrifice Blanket Sale

at Crawford's. The finest California "North Star" goods, sold at $8 to $12, will be cleared out at $5.75, $6.50 and $7.25. Come and inspect the goods.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

DEALING IN DEER.

Close of the Open Season—A Dealer on the Law's Limitations.

"The many dealers and receivers of game in this city as, well as country shippers, would like to know what time they will be allowed to close out deer received up to the 15th inst.," said E. M. Kiely this morning. "Under the game law the open season expires on January 15, and next morning a dealer who has any venison in his possession is liable to prosecution, not for offering it for sale but for simply having it. It is virtually impossible to comply with that law. On the 15th, for instance, many of the one hundred or more commission-houses of this city will receive or have on hand some venison, and all of it must be carried to the river or otherwise destroyed. Such a wanton destruction of property would of course be absurd, and in view of this fact the authorities in all the principal cities of the country very wisely allow ten to thirty days, according to circumstances, in which to dispose of the receipts of the closing days of the open season. The wholesale arrests of commission merchants and others a year ago was an outrage that should not be repeated, since no violation of the law was intended by them—the usual time for closing out being expected, as no notice to the contrary was given by the authorities."

H. C. West of the Fish and Game Protective Association said: "If any extension of time was granted dealers to dispose of stock that would mean an extension of time to hunters to kill deer. The law was passed for the protection of the game, which is becoming very scarce. Though I enjoy the sport of hunting now quite as much as I ever did, I would be in favor of shortening rather than lengthening the time. At the present rate of extermination there will not be any game left for the coming generation to shoot."

"How far do you have to go for deer?"

"There are very few in Missouri, some in the Southeast and a few in the mountain counties. There are very few quail left, and the prairie chickens are scarce indeed. If, as Mr. Kiely says, the time of handling the stock received on the last days is extended in other cities thirty days that extension is in plain violation of law. If allowed to keep deer beyond the 15th, the dealers would inform their patrons to ship them beyond that date. I am personally in favor of allowing them say four days grace, but that is quite enough. I think the police will be given instructions in the matter to-day or to-morrow. Vice-President Blair of the Police Board assured me last year that would be done every year while he is in office. Those dealers that have cold storage do not throw away their stock of game at the end of a season. They keep it in refrigerators and sell it far into July and August. You will see prairie chicken and qual masquerading on bills of fare as 'boiled crow,' 'stewed owl' and such names. A year or two ago I was called upon to testify as an expert in a case of 'boiled crow.' Half the bird served a customer was in evidence, and John D. Johnson and myself were asked what it was. We said prairie chicken and the Court so ruled."

New Through Car Service,

VIA IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

On and after January 10, 1888, the following through car service will be in effect on the St. L., I. M. & S. Ry. Train leaving St. Louis at 9 a. m. will have a Pullman buffet sleeping car to Ft. Worth, Tex. Train leaving St. Louis at 8 p. m. will have a Pullman buffet sleeping car to Memphis, a Pullman buffet sleeping car to Malvern, and a Pullman buffet sleeping car and free reclining chair car to Houston and Galveston. Train leaving St. Louis at 8:30 p. m. will have a Pullman buffet sleeping car to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the City Across the Great Bridge.

In the City Court this morning the following cases were disposed of: Delaware vs. the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, for $5,000, dismissed; Sellers vs. Mobile & Ohio, $5,000 damages, dismissed; Asnot vs. Terre Haute & Indianapolis, dismissed; Sarah A. McClung vs. Henry Sackman, trespass, $2,000 damages, demurrer overruled; De Lisle vs. Louisville & Nashville, $5,000, dismissed, and Mary Sulek vs. John Killenberry, $5,000 damages for slander, amissed. The trial of the case of Theodore Seigruff vs. Elizabeth Halloran, mechanic's lien, was begun.

Anthony Neuhaus, aged 45 years, driver for the Schroeder Soda-Water Company, died last evening at his residence on Collinsville avenue. He leaves a widow and six children. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from his late residence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

The Gundlach test bond case was argued yesterday in the State Supreme Court. Messrs. Robert Holbert, Jesse M. Treels and C. W. Thomas appeared on behalf of the city, and Messrs. Frank McConnaughy, W. C. Ruffner and Sanders spoke on behalf of the bondholders.

A meeting will be held at Mr. Julius Bowle's house on Collinsville avenue, Sunday, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing the East St. Louis Cornet Band.

The Todd Pulley and Shafting Company has received a large order for cable yokes from a St. Louis street railway company, which intends in the future to turn its line into a cable. The company from which the order was received is said to be the Cass Avenue.

FOR THE SAENGERFEST.

Meeting of Prominent Citizens at Mercantile Club Last Night.

The meeting of citizens to consider the question of raising funds for the Saengerfest was held at the Mercantile Club last night. E. O. Stanard, who presided, made a short speech on calling the meeting to order. He explained the advantage that would accrue to the city from having the Saengerfest here. E. A. Becker was made Secretary of the meeting. Leopold Methudy called on Hon. D. R. Francis for some suggestions. Mr. Francis said he had attended the Saengerfest at Milwaukee, and the festival there drew large crowds.

Mr. Methudy explained the need of a $40,000 subscription to guard against loss. He said he had asked Wm. Taussig, J. F. How and Jos. Hill to act as a railroad committee, and Messrs. Lewis, Barnum and Chassaing as a hotel committee.

On motion, a committee of seven to appoint general committees to collect funds was ordered appointed. Mr. Stanard appointed L. Methudy, J. P. Richardson, Freeman Barnum, C. W. Irwin, H. M. Bloesom, R. S. MacDonald and E. A. Becker. Speeches were made by Judge J. C. Normile, Henry Haarstick, S. M. Kennard, Frank Galennie and others. A committee on printing and advertising was appointed as follows: C. P. Orthwein, J. C. Normile, Wm. Druhe, H. C. Haarstick and Geo. B. Thomson. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

$1 Shirts for 70c.

You can get an elegant linen shirt at Boyd's, 109 North Fourth, for 70c; former price $1.

THE CUE OUT WEST.

PARKER'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE BIG TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Success Which Awaits Schaefer, Slosson and Carter in the City of the Golden Gate—The Tournament—Haggin's Horses to Go to Australia—What Ike Weir Can Do—Sporting News and Notes.

Mr. Charley Parker of Chicago arrived in the city this morning to look at the billiard tournament, to bet a dollar or two, and to consult with Schaefer, Slosson and Carter, relative to the big trip, which they will take to California early in April. Mr. Parker is an excellent manager and promises to combine business with pleasure an the California venture so that in case no great money be made, the quartette will not be compelled to walk home, at all events.

Mr. Parker has recently returned from San Francisco, where, he says the billiard business is having a big boom at present. There are billiard halls and tables galore in the city of the Golden Gate and the people are anything but niggardly in their expenditures for the sake of the sport. Schaefer, Slosson and Carter will be starred in San Francisco. The managers of several of the rooms have guaranteed goodly purses for contests between the celebrated trio, and several of the sporting and citizens' clubs of the city have agreed to put up nice sums for exhibitions of "refined" billiard playing. Mr. Parker is enthusiastic over the trip, the success of which he already sees looming up in the distance. The party will go to San Francisco direct from St. Louis, and will stay there some weeks. Dates have been also booked at Los Angeles, and Mr. Parker is now in correspondence looking to arrangements for other California cities. The trip should prove a good one, as it has been sometime since San Franciscans have been treated to really artistic billiards—such billiards, at any rate, as Messrs. Schaefer, Slosson and Carter are prepared to give them.

The Billiard Tourney.

The second week of the billiard tournament opened yesterday with a game between Catton (200) and Day (165) which was won by Catton, who had completed his string when Day had gathered 112. Catton's average was 5 5-7, and his best run 23. Day's average was 3 5-17, and his best run 21.

Jake Schaefer and McCreery played an exhibition game, Schaefer playing 400 to his opponent's 250. Schaefer won with an average of 23 9-17, his best run being 111. McCreery's average was 5, his best run 20, and his total 85.

The third game was between Thatcher and Moulds, 165 up. Moulds won, his average being 6 21-24 and his best run 37. Thatcher's total was 85, his average 3 11-24 and his best run 12.

The last game was played by Slosson (400) and Charles Schaefer (165). Slosson won with an average of 14 22-27 and a best run of 61. Schaefer's total was 108, his average 3 25-26 and his best run 24.

Day and Moulds, Carter and Thatcher and Slosson and Maggioli play this afternoon and evening.

HAGGIN'S MAMMOTH STABLE.

The California Turf King Will Take Part of It to Australia.

From the New York Sun.

One of the most familiar figures in the timer's stand at the great race courses during the past two seasons was that of Mr. J. B. Haggin of California. Mr. Haggin is a man of large frame and impressive appearance. His gray hair and sedate features make him appear more like a judge than a timer of horses, and he would probably occupy the judges' stand were it not for the fact that his horses appear in nearly every race. The announcement made by a journal devoted to sports of the turf that Mr. Haggin seriously contemplates sending a division of his great racing stable from the Pacific slope across the water to Australia recalls the remarkable enterprise of the man whose name was almost unknown in turf circles four years ago. Last season he was one of the only three American turfmen whose winnings amounted to more than $100,000. The Dwyers led the trio with $161,827, Lucky Baldwin coming second with $113,927, Mr. Haggin having $101,769 to his credit. Mr. Haggin made his Rancho del Paso stock farm famous in 1886 by enormous purchases of thoroughbred yearlings at the spring sales in Kentucky and Tennessee, and by continuing his purchases in the vicinity of New York, including the Lorillard sale. During the season he bought sixty-one head, paying $6,000 for a colt by King Alfonso, the entire lot averaging $1,350 per head. He also invested in 2 and 3-year olds, all purchased with a view to organizing the greatest racing establishment in the world. For breeding purposes he bought a line of brood mares, paying $10,000 for Maud Hampton as leader of the matrons, and later on purchasing Miss Woodford, to reign as queen, with the $15,000 sire Darebin from Australia to keep her company. Since that time he has added many thoroughbreds to his stock, down to the late sale of Mr. Scott's race horses, at which he was a heavy buyer. Last year his racing string of sixty-one head was divided into three sections, and during the campaign he only lost one horse. If Ben Ali and Hidalgo had held their form equal to Firenzi, the fast and game daughter of Glenelg, who contributed $24,380 to the earnings, the stable would have led all the others. Mr. Haggin's desire to take part in racing events across the Pacific was doubtless awakened by the recent victories of The Australian Peer, son of Darebin. He won the Derby from a lot of 3-year-olds far above the average, and since he has beaten Dunlop, winner of the Melbourne Cup, in a race of two and a half miles, Australian turfmen say that he must be classed among the greatest horses of the decade. They want his sire as well, and sold to go out of the country. Darebin won the blue ribbon of Victoria six years ago, and he can now boast that in his first year as a sire he begot a son who won the Derby against the best field that ever ran for it. No matter where colts and fillies sired by Darebin in America may start, their racing careers will be watched with extraordinary interest. With Garrison in the saddle, they should follow in the footsteps of the Australian Peer. The fact that Mr. Haggin has made seventy odd entries for the Futurity of 1889 shows the present dimensions of his enormous stables.

Changed the Conditions.

The Fair Association have determined to eliminate one of the conditions in its additional stakes for the spring meeting. It will be remembered that one of the conditions was that no horse would be eligible to run in these stakes unless entered in at least one of the Kansas City events. This condition has been eliminated, as many of the horsemen would not go to Kansas City and do not care to do so now.

Checkers.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

GLASGOW, January 10.—Barker succeeded in drawing all the games played to-day in the checker match although Martins tried the "Will O'The Wisp" for the first time in the match. The other openings played were the "Glasgow" and the "Old Fourteenth" three times. Total score: Barker, 3; Martins, 1; draw, 43 games.

The Reconstructed League.

The League, as it is, will place eight better equipped clubs in the field for the long pennant campaign than it ever did before, says the New York Tribune. The managers at last recognize the advisability of making the playing strength of the clubs as uniform as possible, and all the clubs are working to that end. Personal and selfish ambition is for the first time cast aside and the good of the organization at large is now the aim of every club owner. John B. Day and A. G. Spalding have been untiring exponents of this plan for several seasons, but the other club owners gave them little assistance until now. The feeling was plainly shown in the recent Dunlap deal. Detroit had no especial use for the great second baseman, while he would prove a tower of strength to the Pittsburg Club. A little quiet correspondence was indulged in and the other six clubs promised to keep their hands off the player. The rest was easy and Dunlap signed a Pittsburg contract on Tuesday. The club has also been strengthened in other positions, and it will be in much better condition to meet its other seven League rivals than it was last year. The Indianapolis Club will also be stronger under its new management. Denny Glasscock, Hines, Esterbrook, Boyle, Rogers and Healey all look like great players, and with the assistance of a few others ought to hold up the base ball banner for the Hoosiers in a creditable manner during the coming season.

WEIR'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

He Rides, Fights, Shoots, Swims, Kicks and Dances.

Ike O'Neil Weir, the Belfast "Spider," whose appearance in the Northwest has created such an interest among those who take an interest in athletic sports, is a versatile genius, says the St. Paul Globe. He was a jockey before he became a boxer, and when he was 15 years old won his first race in trotting a handicap, July 18, 1882, at Blackpool, Lancanshire, England. The horse was Miss Pell, and he was known at the time as "Irish Isaac." Afterwards he trained and rode Tom Partridge's Rosebud Beauty, Harry Humphrey's Peter and Mr. Reede's Lilly on Paike's Hall garden course. At Blackburn, September 2, 1882, Weir, in the saddle, got second on Polly to Sir Joseph's (to sulky) first in trotting handicap mile heats. August 28, 1885, at Blackpool, in a flat race, mile heats, Weir rode Swallow and came third in a field of nine, and was winner in several other trotting handicaps. His first race in America was when he rode H. Barnaby's steeple chaser Dave at Mystic Park, Mass., October 10, 1885. He had only ten minutes' notice that he was to ride, and went astray through a lack of familiarity with the course, but rode a fine race, although he lost.

His record as a pugilist since he came to America February 25, 1886, has been one string of victories, Johnny Havelin of Boston, whom he fought four hours with skin gloves, being the only man who has held him even. Although his recent twenty-round contest with Tommy Warren at Minneapolis was declared a draw, it was generally conceded that he had far the best of it. He is now matched to meet Tommy Miller of Omaha at Washington Rink, January 23. Weir has with him a number of medals he has won in foot races, and he won the one-mile running race championship at Boston, March 27, against eight runners at the Columbia Rink and defeated Ed Ellingsworth in a two-mile race at the Winslow Rink, Boston, April 3. In addition to this he is a high kicker and is confident he can break the record of 11 feet. He is an accomplished swimmer, and dives 45 feet with a lighted cigar in his mouth smoking when he comes to the surface. He has three medals that were presented him before leaving Ireland for saving lives in the water. He is a splendid rifle and revolver shot, and shoots a penny out of his wife's fingers at thirty paces. He can dance twelve steps of a clog in good style, and is something of a piano player. Taken all in all, he is a very tidy little man, who can do most anything in the athletic line. The accomplishment of which he is proudest, however, was winning his wife, whom he considers the prettiest girl in all Boston.

Sporting Notes.

A three-days' walking match for female pedestrians is soon to take place in New Bedford.

The Boston Globe claims to have positive proof that the Smith—Kilrain fight was a hippedrome.

Malcolm W. Ford is reported to have said that he will never ask the National Association of Amateur Athletes to reinstate him.

While in England W. Byrd Page, the champion high jumper, was offered £50 a week to appear with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

William Guy, a noted foot-ball player from Nottingham, England, has arrived in Providence, R.I., and will play with the Providence Club next year.

Sam English, the pool-seller, is responsible for the story that Hartford contemplates offering a $10,000 stake for pacers of the 2:20 class. The story, however, isn't true.

The first telegram of "the little box," as the Smith—Kilrain fight was described to a prying gendarme, reached London via New York one hour after it was published in the New York evening papers.

The Australians are the greatest betters in the world. Twenty million pounds sterling change hands annually over horse races. In Victoria alone there are 250 registered bookmakers. It is computed that £150,000 are annually bet on football matches.

Evan Lewis, the strangler, has recovered his health and from his home at Barneveld, Wis., challenges Tom Connors of Pittsburg to a match at catch-as-catch-can, three in five, two points down, strangle hold allowed, February 15, 1888, in Chicago, and for $500 a side.

D. J. Campau, President of the Detroit Driving Park Association, is at the Palmer House. The organization of the American Trotting Association was largely due to his efforts, but he still takes a kindly interest in the affairs of the National Trotting Association, of whose Board of Review he was formerly a member. He says he is pained to hear that the next congress of the National Association is likely to be a disorderly one. The interest of peace and harmony he says his ticket is Busby for President and Vail for Secretary.—[Chicago Tribune.

Coming—Wait! Wait!

Cut this out. Great failure of a large wholesale clothing firm in New York City. The large building, 610 North Fourth street, St. Louis, has been hired for five days for a great assignee sale. This great assignee sale will commence Thursday, January 12, at 8 o'clock, in the large building, 610 North Fourth street, between Washington and Christy avenues, St. Louis. Everything will be sold 50 per cent less than first cost, as the estate must be settled up within five days. We mention a few of the extraordinary bargains: Men's elegant elysian beaver overcoats, $4.75; guaranteed worth $20, or money returned. A splendid suit of men's clothes, $3.99; guaranteed worth $13, or money returned. First quality men's pants, $1.24; guaranteed worth $5, or money returned. Hats and 45,000 other goods. All must go immediately, at 610 North Fourth street, between Washington and Christy avenues, St. Louis. Remember sale does not commence until Thursday at 8 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' FOUNDER.

His Beatification Set for Sunday, the 22d—His Life.

The long process for the beatification of John Baptist de La Salle, founder of the Christian Brothers' Schools, has been concluded and the Pope has set apart Sunday, January 22, as the day for the solemn ceremony. The noted educator was born at Rheims, April 30, 1651, and died at Rouen, April 19, 1719. He completed his course at the University of Rheims and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1677. In 1681 he established the well-known Society of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. He began the community life with twelve disciples, but they are now scattered all over the world. It is estimated that there are now 15,000 Brothers teaching half a million pupils. They have various institutions, such as colleges, training schools, normal, art and scientific schools.

The Pope in his decree says: "Nothing, then, could be more timely for the Catholic Church to-day than the example and the powerful protection of so great a man in order to preserve the rising generation from a loss rendered imminent by a pernicious education." The examination into the heroicity of the virtues of LaSalle has proceeded since 1873.

The Christian Brothers of this city have not yet received any notification of the decree, but are expecting it. When it arrives they will arrange for a local celebration of the day.

The Hendricks Association.

The regular weekly business meeting of the Hendricks Democratic Association was held last evening. Nine new names were proposed. W. M. Barron and John J. Rabbitt were initiated. C. S. Brown was elected a member. Michael McGrath, Secretary of State, was invited to address the meeting, which he did. R. H. Kern also made some few remarks.

A committee, composed of Thos. Morris, John Lane, Robert Kern, Ed Connor, Henry Harrington and D. W. Carrah, was instructed to obtain a larger hall for the association. They will meet this afternoon. A committee, composed of Messrs. O'Meara, Morris and Lane, was instructed to draw up resolutions on the death of Gov. Marmaduke. Messrs. Linahan, Hennessey and Morris were made a committee to audit accounts and to strike from the roll of membership all members who did not pay their dues or attend meetings. An invitation was extended Mr. I. D'Arcy to address the association.

BRANDT'S
Oil Grain Water-Proof Creedmoor

PRICE,
$3.00.

This shoe is extra high cut, and made of the famed Milwaukee Oil Grain. They have a heavy extension sole, and are fitted with a gusset tongue, making them impervious to rain, snow or slush, and just the thing for a Rough-Weather Winter Shoe.

J. G. BRANDT,
Our Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. BROADWAY and LUCAS AV.

CHAT OF THE STAGE.

The following letter from a young lady is a sample of many of the same kind which indicate an inordinate desire on the part of St. Louis girls to make fame and fortune on the stage:

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 8, 1888.

DEAR SIR—You would oblige me grately by answering the following

What must a young lady do if she wishes to became an actress.

Yours respectfully

P. S. Address ——— No. —— S.—— street

Strickly Confidential.

The answer to the question in its present indefinite shape is rather difficult. The young lady does not state what form of the drama she prefers, or what is her ideal of an actress. There are actresses and actresses, a vast horde of women being included in the general term. If her ambition lies in the direction of the higher walks, where Charlotte Cushman or Mrs. Siddons, or Mrs. Bowers, or Fanny Davenport, or Rose Coghlan, or any other legitimate exponent of tragedy or comedy have lead perhaps the best thing she can do is to go to school for a few years and learn that "gratefully" does not spell greatly, and that "strickly" does not spell strictly. A little preliminary training in reading, writing and spelling would not be at all amiss, and if a few years could be devoted to grammar, literature and elocution, it might help her along, although many of the famous actresses picked up these accomplishments while at work, and a few have never had them. Then, perhaps, eight or ten years' work in all the grades on the stage may make a good actress of her, and if it does not she at least will not make an audience feel tired and sick every time she comes on the stage.

This method, however, is somewhat wearisome and old-fashioned. Many actresses now-a-days ignore it altogether. Instead of walking on the stage they go on in a flip-flop, and instead of working up they go up in a balloon. Some young women think that a good figure necessary to become actresses in order to get engagements. After this is done there is nothing else to do except to go on the stage every night and act.

A popular way of becoming an actress like Clara Morris is to go to all the funerals in the neighborhood, hang around the morgue, the insane asylums and the hospitals and learn how to cry and die and be crazy.

All a girl need do to get to be a second Lotta, is to go to the theater and see Lotta act once or twice, then hire one of her plays or get a fellow with plenty of cheek and vocabulary to write a play like one of them. If she will then look "sassy," use her pins if they were chunks of wood, chase off the stage with a stiff back and bent knees, make a train out of an old gunny sack and kick it once or twice, she is sure to be called very clever, and to make a tremendous success. Some critics will even insist that she is better than Lotta because she can sing and dance.

According to this new and approved method it is the easiest thing in the world to be a Sarah Bernhardt. If a young woman is only thin as a rail already she has only to go into a process of banting or get a good solid case of consumption. After the proper ethereality is obtained the next step is to learn how to fall off a sofa or to tie herself into a knot indicating intense anguish somewhere in the region of the vitals and coming as near as possible to without actually killing herself. Some disregard for the conventionalities of society may be helpful.

There are other ways also which invite ambitious young women. Two or three hours' practice every day kicking the pins off the clothesline or battering the door-sill into splinters with her toes will make a girl another Sara, the high kicker, when she can command a good salary. Some girls get to be famous actresses simply by their weight and size. In this case all they have to do is to put on silk stockings that reach to their waists, low-cut bodices and forget to put on their skirts. By this means they get lots of men to pay a dollar each to sit in front and see them act and send boquets and notes to them.

Others get to be stars by marrying or getting well acquainted with rich men who buy plays for them and foot their dressmakers' bills, advertising and traveling expenses. Others get to be famous actresses by having sensational divorce suits or by running away from their husbands with other men, or by shooting at somebody or getting shot at. The only objection to the last-mentioned method is its danger, but it is effective. Others again get to be fine actresses by buying high-priced toggery and simply wearing it on the stage. Probably as sure a method as any to be in society awhile and be interviewed by a reporter two or three times a week. But in addition to any one of these ways of becoming an actress if a girl can go to England and meet the Prince of Wales and have him remark to a friend that she is a "doocid fine girl," her artistic and financial success is assured. Any likely young woman with some such claims as have been enumerated need have no trouble in finding a manager who will stand around in front of the theater with a diamond pin in his shirt bosom and a fur overcoat on telling people what she eats, what she wears, how she lives, what kind of pets she likes and what she says.

There is one other way to be an actress that has not been mentioned and this is to go around to the stage door when there is a spectacular show in town and draw 25 cents a night standing around like bumps on a log in cotton tights and mosquito netting, or tripping up themselves and the other actors by trying to march without hitting their knees together.

* * *

Charles Hoyt's way of writing his pieces is about the queerest of any dramatic writer. Generally the first thing he gets is the name of the piece and then he writes somewhere in its neighborhood without paying much regard to whether the piece and name would recognize each other if they met on the street. His next effort will be called "A Brass Monkey." He says he has booked a good deal of time for it, but he doesn't know what it will be yet. Another play he has in contemplation is to be called "A Texas Steer." The animal with long horns which generally goes under that name will not appear at all and the name has nothing to do with it, but refers entirely to the way a Texas gentleman treated some other Texas gentlemen.

* * *

One of the neatest bits of business on the stage this week is the way Frank Lawton surprises his audiences with his whistling specialty in "A Hole in the Ground." He steps out on the stage with his note-book in his hand and commences to write. At the same time he commences to whistle. This is natural enough and no one thinks he is going to do anything remarkable in this line until he begins to run up and down the scale and trill and twist his tongue around the notes in a wonderful way, and then people recognize that there is a whistler on deck. He can whistle, too, like a nightingale, and at a benefit performance in New York distanced Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the lady whistler, by getting four encores to her two. Mr. Lawton is a natural born whistler, and says he could whistle as far back as he can remember, and when he was a boy whistled for people's amusement on the street and everywhere. He whistles entirely by ear, as he does not know a note of music.

* * *

Either Miss Phoebe Davies will have to cut her train or Mr. Grismer will have to give up his feat of carrying her in his arms across the stage. The feat is very neatly done, and shows that Miss Davies is a lighter weight or Mr. Grismer has been practicing up. The feat comes off in the third act of "Called Back." At the opening matinee, when Pauline dropped in a dead faint on the floor, Gilbert picked her up as if she had been a two-year-old and dropping her across his shoulder carried her to the sofa. The train of her dress bothered him a little, but by wide and high stepping he managed to get her to the sofa. But when he picked her up again to hand her through the door to the doctor the train got the drop on him. First he started to walk up it and managed to jump off and kick it away. Then it came back at him and wrapped itself around his legs. After some desperate wrestling he unwrapped it and the train took up a position between his legs whence it made little side excursions under his feet and had just made a clever movement to down him and the fainting girl when the doctor came to the rescue and took the load off his hands. There was no "swearing room" handy and Gilbert had to go on and be intense without relieving himself.

* * *

There will be matinee performances at all of the theaters to-morrow afternoon with "A Hole In the Ground" at the Grand; "Evangeline" at the Olympic; "Ivy Leaf" at the People's; "Called Back" at Pope's and "True Irish Hearts" at the Standard. JINGLE.

"Curley" Bellew and the Lady.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., January 10.—A young lady from New York City, evidently respectable but undoubtedly out of her mind, asked for actor Kyrle Bellew at the Globe theatre last Tuesday night and said she wanted to speak to him. Bellew at the time was playing in the theater a chief support to Mrs. James Brown Potter during her week's engagement which ended Saturday. The young lady's name is given out as Miss Mary E. Stoddard. She came to Boston the week before and stopped at the Parker House. Attention was first attracted towards her the second night of Mrs. Potter's performance in "Loyal Love," when she accosted the man in the ticket office after buying a seat of him and asked if Mr. Bellew was in the house. Being told that he was she said she wanted to speak to him and threatened to take his life. She came to the theater every night and was closely watched. When questioned she asserted that she had seen Mr. Bellew in New York, and during the play he had insulted her by making a gesture, which she said he doubtless meant she should understand as an offer of marriage. She said she lived near the Windsor Hotel in New York. Mr. Bellew was informed of her presence later in the week, but was not frightened. The young woman has disappeared.

Josef Hofmann in Washington.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10.—The first piano recital of Josef Hofmann, the wonderful boy pianist, was given at the Congregational Church this evening. A distinguished audience was present. Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Lamont, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and several friends occupied prominent seats. For two hours the little musical prodigy held the audience almost spell-bound by his wonderful playing. Every number of the programme was received with unstinted applause in which Mrs. Cleveland frequently led.

Cheap Excursions to Texas.

The Missouri Pacific Ry. and Iron Mountain Route have arranged for two excursions to all points in Texas, January 11 and 25, at one fare for the round trip. These tickets are good sixty days from date of sale to return, and fifteen days are allowed for passage each way. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

August Magnet, the French novelist and dramatist, is dead.

Bricklayers and masons from twenty-two States convened in Boston yesterday.

Logan Sigmund is to be tried at Mount Vernon, Ky., for killing a boy in 1861.

Thomas Garrity lost his life in saving a woman from a freight train at Philadelphia.

A party of five counterfeiters were captured yesterday and lodged in the Wichita, Kan., jail.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce adopted several new rules governing the grain traffic.

The Indian who killed Archbishop Segher at Sitka, Alaska, was sent to the Penitentiary for ten years.

Two more desperadoes have been added to the list of those killed by Regulators in Baldwin County, Ala.

Macy Warner, a condemned prisoner in the Jeffersonville, Ind., prison, made a successful escape yesterday.

Miss Henrietta Hulsher, a Wilkesbarre, Pa., belle, created a sensation by deserting her home to marry a Chinaman.

Two emigrant cars were telescoped by a freight train near Edson Station, Wyo., killing and wounding twelve people.

A boiler in the Central Rolling-Mills at Brazil, Ind., exploded yesterday, killing one man and wounding four others.

A number of the New York anatomical museums were raided yesterday by Anthony Comstock and a squad of police.

A young woman, a member of the Boston Young Woman's Association, was found drowned in a bath-tub yesterday.

Pat Reid, the "Dude Poet," was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for rape, for which he professes innocence.

About one hundred miners went out at the Maple Valley mines, near Washington, Ind., over a misunderstanding with the owners.

Milwaukee is going to get a Government building after all. The Senate yesterday passed an appropriation of $1,100,000 for that purpose.

A pious swindler named Elwin, who was employed as a book agent by P. D. S. Tyler of Detroit, Mich., succeeded in swindling the latter out of about $2,000.

Julio Suarez and Teodoro Mayor of Hermville, Ariz., fought a duel over a lady, Suarez being wounded in the knee and Mayor in the mouth, but neither seriously.

Ben Burton, who has been figuring in a bigamy case at Atlanta, Ga., in which five of his wives are fighting him, has vowed to marry twenty women before he is 25 years old.

The Directors of the L. & N. Railroad met in New York yesterday to consider a memorial advocating the application of the earnings of the road for the next two years to improvements.

A scheme is being broached by Randall and other members of the House to have certain regular annual appropriations met without the necessity of passing bills, just as the interest is met.

Twenty Mexican veterans met at Chicago yesterday and drafted a bill for introduction in Congress providing that there shall be no age limit in the granting of pensions to Mexican vets.

Senator Dawes' bill against the marriage of white men and Indian women will soon be up for passage. It will be stubbornly opposed by Senator Butler of South Carolina, who has many relatives among the Cherokees.

Timothy Harrington, M. P., was sentenced at Tralee, Ireland, to six weeks' imprisonment for publishing in the Kerry Sentinel reports of proclaimed meetings. Corcoran of the Cork Examiner got two months' imprisonment.

After Senator Brown had addressed the Senate yesterday on the repeal of the internal revenue laws, Senator Vest made a speech against the Blair educational bill, which he said "breathed the air of centralization."

Judge Brewer in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado, rendered a decision involving about 4,000,000 acres of land, dismissing an injunction against the Government by the Cleveland (Colo.) Cattle Company.

The most conscientious thief was discovered at the Post-office Department at Washington yesterday. An anonymous penitent from Hillsboro, Kan., sent $1 as conscience money for the stealing of a 3-cent postage stamp years ago while he was a boy.

After a lively debate in the House yesterday the whole matter of clerks was referred back to the committee. In the subsequent bill presentations O'Neill of St. Louis introduced a bill to prohibit furnishing supplies to the Government produced by convict labor. Glover of St. Louis introduced a bill to change the time of the meeting of Congress from December to January. Other Missouri members "got there" on bills.

CAN'T BE BOUGHT.

The Sale or Loan of Mr. "Crowley" Refused Showman Barnum.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Mr. P. T. Barnum called upon President Borden of the Park Board yesterday and asked him if the Commissioners had considered his offer for the surrender of Mr. Crowley, the chimpanzee.

"We have," said Mr. Borden, "and we cannot accept it."

Mr. Barnum then said that as the Commissioners wanted elephants he would give them one for the use of Crowley in the summer months, take good care of him and return him every fall.

"Oh, no, Mr. Barnum," the President answered; "we cannot accept even this second offer."

"But a chimpanzee like this can be got for $450," said Mr. Barnum.

"Well," was the answer, "that is the easiest way to get one. Crowley can't leave the park for twenty-four hours."

FORMERLY people had to suffer with cold; but now Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures them.

FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Herrell Murder Trial—Fatal Runaway—Missouri Matters.

MALDEN, January 10.—Mrs. L. J. Ferguson was frozen to death yesterday in the woods. She had more than once wandered from home under mental aberration. In September, 1886, she remained in the swamps twenty-six days.

SPRINGFIELD, January 10.—The trial of N. W. Herrell for the murder of Amos Ring, his step-father, at Darbyville in October, 1884, commenced yesterday afternoon. Among the witnesses are some of the leading Bald-Knobbers.

ST. JOSEPH, January 10.—The jury in the case of the Burtons of Fort Scott, charged with attempt to defraud their creditors, brought in a verdict last night of not guilty.

SEDALIA, January 10.—John Snavely, a gardener in the suburbs, was killed yesterday afternoon in a runaway accident.

KANSAS CITY, January 10.—The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision refusing to set aside the decree of divorce obtained by Abram Nave of St. Joe against Mary B. Nave.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st.

NERVES! NERVES!!
What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.
Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
Nervous Prostration,
All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using
Paine's Celery Compound
For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.
THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC
Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.
It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.
$1 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VT.

TABLES NOS. 3 AND 4,
So classified during this, our Grand January Clean-Out, contain a very choice selection of fine Sack Suits for Men. Materials of which they consist are: Imported Cheviots, Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures and Worsteds.

YOUR CHOICE	Original Prices were	YOUR CHOICE
$16.75.	$20, $22, $24, $30.	$16.75.

Every Suit is Indelibly Stamped a Bargain.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,
N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

BANK STATEMENT.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
Of the Financial Condition of the
MECHANICS' BANK,
At St. Louis, State of Missouri,
At the Close of Business on the 31st day of December, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$2,530,027 08
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	
Overdrafts by solvent customers	16,270 44
United States bonds on hand	
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price	2,364 00
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	100,080 98
Real estate at present cash market value	768 00